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GEOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARY

Representing the *Present* and *Antient*
NAMES and STATES

OF ALL THE
Countries, Kingdoms, Provinces, Remarkable Cities,
Universities, Ports, Towns, Mountains, Seas, Streights,
Fountains, and Rivers of the whole WORLD;
THEIR

Distances, Longitudes, and Latitudes,
WITH

A short HISTORICAL ACCOUNT of the same, and
a general INDEX of the *Antient* and *Latin Names*.

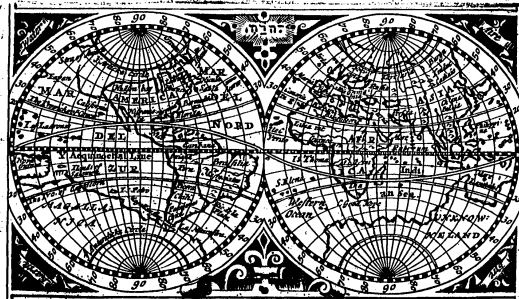
Very necessary for the right understanding of all *Antient* and *Modern Histories*, and
especially of the divers Accounts of the present Transactions of EUROPE.

Begun by EDMUND BOHUN, Esquire.

Continued, Corrected, and Enlarged with great Additions throughout,
and particularly with whatever in the Geographical Part of
the Voluminous *Morey* and *Le Clerk* occurs observable,

By Mr. BERNARD.

Together with all the *Market-Towns, Corporations, and Rivers*, in
England, wanting in both the former Editions.



L O N D O N :

Printed for Charles Brome, at the Gun at the West End of *S. Pauls*. MDCXCIII.



205. 10

A REFLECTION upon

Le Grand Dictionnaire Historique, &c.

OR, THE

Great Historical Dictionary

Of LEWIS MORERY, D. D.

Printed at UTRECHT 1692. with the Supplement of J. Le Clerc, D. D.
in Four TOMES in Folio, French;

AND

An Account of this Edition of the following BOOK.

THE Great Historical Dictionary of *Monsieur Morery*, was an unexpected Work to come from a Person, who understood not any Greek or Hebrew; and had but an indifferent knowledge of *Latin*. For it will be allowed, amidst such a multiplicity of Subject, to contain many very ingenious things. Yet I desire not to commend him for the Invention he ascribes to the Chinese of the Province of *Xamsi*: who boyl their *Visuale* (he says) over Pits of Subterraneous Fires, proceeding from the Bowels of the Earth: Which, to make the Fire burn the quicker and stronger, they contract at the Mouth in such a manner, as only to leave room for the Caldron to stand. For though the Chinese are famous over the World for their Inventions; yet the Wit of this hath so little in it of the Wildom of their Other, or Common Sense, that it supersedes the Civility of the least pretence to approve of it. Neither yet is it possible for me to be reconciled to his Account of a Tribe of the *Troglydytes*; dwelling continually in the Caverns of a Mountain, in the Island of *Malta*; near to a House of *Pleasure*, belonging to the Great Master of the Order of the *Knights* there. A tall, robust, long-liv'd, inhospitable people, as he describes them: Who speak altogether the pure Arabick Language, in which they are instructed, as to matters of Religion, by the *Maronites* that come to *Malta*. For there appears no more Probability of an Arabian Race of *Christian Troglydytes* at *Malta*, than of a Nation of *Pygmies* in the Neighbourhood of the Nile. Therefore in a word, *Monsieur Morery*, as he hath his Excellencies, so he hath his great Faults too: And it seems to be none of the least remarkable of the Latter, That let a thing be never so Fabulous in *Pliny* and *Herodotus*, or the Histories of the old Greeks; never so extravagantly reported by the Modern Books of Voyages and Discoveries, or the Common *Memoires* of the Times; yet he mixes it with his purer Geography. Which hath given me continual reason to admire the Patience and Labour of his Pen: but I disagree with his Fancy, if he thought such Collections pleasing to Men of Sense; and with his Judgment, if he thought them true.

In his Geography of the Kingdom and Counties of *England*, there is no body but must be offended with him upon other Accounts. The principal of our Rivers (next the *Thames*) the *Severn*, the *Trent*, the *Humber*, the *Medway*, the *Derwent*, &c. None of them have their Names with Descriptions in his Work. *Peterborough*, *Wells*, *Cambridge*, *Sirewsbury*, *Richmond*, and *Rippon*, are wholly omitted out of our Chief Towns and Cities. *Cambridgeshire*, *Herefordshire*, *Cheshire*, *Shropshire* and *Wiltshire*, out of our Counties. And all the Description that he gives to Eleven of our Counties more, with the Capital Towns thereunto belonging, will be justly rehearsed in about Eleven Lines.

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hampton, he says, a *Town and County in the South of England, with a Port to the Sea, To Stafford, a Town and County of England, towards the middle of the Kingdom. To Surrey, a County in the South part of England. To Suffex, a County in the South of England, whereof Chichester is the Capital. To Warwick, a Town and County of England. To Westmorland, a County in the North of England, which was a part of the Country of the ancient Brigantes. To Huntingdon and Leicestershires, he adds the Names of the Rivers Ouse and Stower, with two or three Towns. To Middlesex, a small County in the East of England, included in the ancient Kingdom of the East Saxons, and only considerable for London its Capital. To Rutland, a County in the middle of England, but little considerable, having no more than one Town called Oakham in it. To Suffolk, a Town and County in the East of England. This is *Monsieur Morery's* way of describing a next Neighbor Kingdom, and one of the most Powerful in the World. Which is the least that a Geographer says, of the most distant and obscure Provinces of China and Japan, or the unknown Regions of the Asiatick Tartary. And though he may be something larger upon London, Rochester, Bristol, and now and then a County; yet he does it with so little Care and Art, so unGeographically in comparison to his Illustration of other Countries; that take his Accounts of England all together (with which those of Scotland, Ireland, and Wales, are done after the like manner) and they will be found the crudest and meanest and the most Contemprable part of his Volumes.*

I need take no Notice of his *Mistakes* about Rutland and Suffolk; which occur even in those *diminutive Sketches* that he gives them, and are already sensible to every running Eye. He is no less mistaken about the Bishoprick of Coventry and Lichfield. A Bishoprick (says he) about the year 656, was established at Lichfield. And there being another Bishoprick afterwards established at Coventry, these two Bishopricks in time became united in one. Whereas it never from the beginning was otherwise than one and the same Bishoprick; primarily established at Lichfield in 656: Next removed to Chester in 1067; or as others, in 1075. From Chester, removed to Coventry in 1088; and from Coventry returned to Lichfield again in 1186. Whereupon followed an Agreement under Bishop Alexander de Saverby (who succeeded to the See in 1220), that the Episcopal Style should be derived from both Coventry and Lichfield, yet with the Precedence to Coventry. *Monsieur Morery* is no less mistaken in the ancient Seat of the Bishops of Lincoln; which was *Dorchester* in Oxfordshire, situated at the Confluence of the Thame and the Isis. For he hath the fortune, not only to attribute it to *Dorchester* in Dorsetshire, upon the River Frome; but to quote *William of Malmesbury* for the same, to aggravate the matter, in mistaking both his Author and the place together. It is very pleasant to observe in his Account of Northumberland, what an extent he gives to it. All Northumberland (says he) comprehends six Counties; York, Durham, Lancaster, Westmorland, Cumberland and Northumberland. To which he ought to have added the South parts of Scotland too, as far as *Edenborough*; if he knew no other, than that the Limits of Northumberland now remain in the same State, as they were eleven hundred years ago, in the time of *Saxon Hierarchy*. Perhaps a Stranger will continually admire at the meaning of such Words as *Lerbie, Barbie, Lancashire, Torriger, &c.* He may be pleased to know therefore, that *Monsieur Morery* is not much to be trusted for the Right Proper Names of Places or Persons (Ancient or Modern), out of his own Country. Yet neither can our Nation blame him for it, more than another. His *Misnomers* are most Universal: and the meaning of those mentioned, is *Ireby* in Cumberland, the *Baib*, Lancashire, and the ancient Britain *Vortiger*. It is more strange to see him misplace the Houses of Lords and Commons in the Abbey of *Westminster*; and to see *Dr. Barrow* of Cambridge attributed throughout his Character to the Chairs and Preferments of *Oxford*; and *Dr. Stillingfleet* quoted with the Title of the present Bishop of *Winchester*. Yet there is a stranger and a more admirable Passage still, expecting to be also remembered here; which says, in illustrating the occasion and manner of the Descent of the Troops from Holland in 1688. that they were landed at *Torbay* in Wales.

It is true, these particular Defects and Errors import no more, than the unskillfulness of the Author, in the Geography and History of England; whereof the disfigurement redounds to himself only, with *Monsieur Le Clerc* his late Editor at *Utrecht*, who certainly is the Father of a share. But if *M. Morery* hath happened to be as unfortunate as *Malmesbury* and *Varillas*, in mistaking in Particulars relating to England; He is also as injurious as *Scaliger* and *Sorbiere* in some of his General Characters of it. It is fit, I should repeat his Words. First, he bestows a line or two of commendation upon the Gentry and Nobility, who perfect their Natural Parts and Educations by Travel and Conversation with Strangers, (*Voc. Angletterre*) But on the contrary (he adds) the People of England, are cruel, insen-

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lent, brutal, seditious, Enemies to Strangers. The abundance of all the Necessaries of life suffered by their Country with little pain, renders them proud and negligent. They have not the same Industry, nor the same Address to Works and Manufactures, as their Neighbours; and other People; who are made to love labour, and be industrious, by necessity and the sterility of their Country. It hath been long since said,

Anglica Gens est Optima flens, sed pessima ridens.

To be persuaded of the Truth whereof, one need only consider the Evils that England hath suffered these thirty or forty years, by the Transport and the Malice of its four, querulous, opiniative, and dissembling Spirits. — The Men of Letters often compose their Works with a Pipe of Tobacco in their hands. — The Citizens and Peasants delight in the fighting of Bears and Bulls, Cock-fighting, and Wrestling; which agree with their Inclinations, which are a little cruel. — The Women go without Ceremony to the Taverns. The Gallants carry their Mistresses to them; to pleasure whom the Treat must be concluded with the fighting of Bears and Bulls, Cock-fighting and Wrestling, and many times with all those three together. By saying all three together, he imagines we fight the Bears and Bulls with one another. Now as my Grandfather *Heylyn* answers to the like Calumnies of *Scaliger*, by the shooting of the Bow, we may easily guess the quality of the Archer.

If the People of France lived with all the Innocency and the Freedom of the Golden Age, their Censures might have been allowed to pass with the Authority of *Ovidius*. But as it is their unhappiness to be Slaves to the Rack, and the Wheel, and the Gallies; who have filled the Universe with the Outcries of their Persecutions at Home, and their Devastations abroad; and can never be forgotten for the blood of Henry III. and IV. the Barracades of Paris, and the Nuptials of *S. Bartholomew's Eve*; before they begin the Cry of Cruelty and Seditiousness upon another Nation; let them remember that Divine Character of a Man, who quarrels with a Mole in his Brothers Eye, whilst he hath a Beam in his own. If I know any thing of the Native English Temper, Cruelty is the very Antipodes to it. There is nothing more odious in History amongst us, than the Memory of a Prince, who stains his Reign with Blood. As our Government is a Monarchy without Tyranny, it requires our Obedience without Severity. Torture is excluded our Laws with an abhorrence; not only as a Servility unfit for Christians, but a Barbarity unfit for Men. And that famous ancient comparison of *Angli tanquam Angeli*, shines most especially in the beauty of their minds; composed of Simplicity, Integrity, Modesty, Mercy, Open and Free-heartedness, Peace, Gratitude, Generosity, Gallantry and Love; which are all comprehended in one Word, they call *Good Nature*, so appropriated by God to them and their Language, that it scarce admits of a direct Translation into any other. The true Reading of the Verse, that is quoted by *Monsieur Morery*, is by an Abuse corrupted and turned into *Anglica geni*. Otherwile it is

Russica gens est Optima flens, sed Pessima ridens.

And understands the Peasantry, not of Ours, or any Particular Nation, but all in Common. Though the Sense and Equity of it neither so is any better than the Poetry: And I dare be confident the *Rhyming Monk* that wrote it, never knew in himself what Labour and Oppression means. Whilst the Peasant by the condition of his Being carries a Cross, to add to the weight whereof is barbarous in Oppressing the Oppressed. It is no small sign of a Disposition contrary to Brutal, Insolent, Querulous and Cruel, that England is to a Proverb the Paradise of the Tender Sex. For whom *Monsieur Morery* hath prepared such a Treat of Sports, as hath I believe at least one excellence in it, Not to be Common. He ought to have excused those Sports from Cruelty in their favours too; and to have known, that the particular pleasure of the Peasantry therein, is only to see the courage of their Beasts, or laugh at Cowardice even in Beasts. But for the Evils which England (he says) hath suffered these thirty or forty years, or more, it is very unjust to forget the Praises of all the Persons that were innocent of them, and to draw the Character of the whole Nation from the Crimes of the guilty only. Who so far as they forsook Peace, and Love, and the rest of the Virtues abovementioned, degenerated from the Native Spirits of Englishmen. Whilst fearing beyond reason, and immoderately persecuting a Phantom of Cruelty in others, they begat the Monster amongst themselves. So odious is the apprehension of Cruelty, Slavery, and Brutality here; that the Evils of England have been occasioned by nothing more, than a false fear taken at their Names.

His other Character of the People of England, is, that they are Enemies to Strangers: For which, I never could learn a better Argument, than that of *Monsieur Sorbiere*; (see *Dr. Sprats* Observations upon the Voyages of *Monsieur Sorbiere*;) because he was rudely called *Monsieur*, and

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and not respected in the quality of *Historiographer Royal* to the K. of France, by the *Children and Schoolboys of Dover*. For long before the reception of the *French Protestants*, the numbers of Strangers at *Norwich, Canterbury, and London*, were computed to be more than constantly resided at any twenty Cities, either of France, or Spain, or Italy. Virtue, Merit and Civility in Persons of a Foreign Country, like the Commodities imported thence, charm the hearts of the *English*; and have a greater value set upon them, than the equal products of our own. So far are we from being inclined to be Enemies to Strangers, that we are ambitious to be Friends to Strangers, even till we are Enemies to our selves. It is for their benefit, that in the Court of *Admiralty* we constantly retain the use of the *Civil Law*; and have enlarged it with the addition of those admirable Laws of *Oleron*, published by our King *Richard I.* which have equalized the Fame and Justice, as to Marine causes, of the ancient *Laws of the Rhodians*. And how very careful both our *Common and Statute Laws* are, in doing the exactest justice in all *Plaus betwixt Strangers and Denizens*, or the *King and Strangers*; I need only appeal to the *Inquest of Medietas Lingue*, given by the *Statutes of the 27. and 28. of Edw. III.*

Another Part of his Disgraces of the People of England, is, their *Pride and Negligence, want of Industry, and of a Genius to Works and Manufactures*, occasioned by their reliance upon the fertility of their Country. I must observe he joins their *Pride and want of Industry* very ill together: For if ever they pretend to be proud of any thing, it is of the Effects of their Industry, and the Works of their Hands. Their Plantations in the *West-Indies*, and Commerce thither; Their *African, Levant, East-Indian, Russia, Greenland, Hudsons Bay, Spanish, French, Hamborough, and Merchant Adventurers Companies*, for other Foreign Commerce: At Home, their Inclosures and Tillage; the New Rivers of the *Fens*, the Coal Mines of the North, the Lead Mines of *Derby*, and the Tin Mines of *Cornwall*; the Orchards of *Hereford*, and the Plough-lands of other Counties: Their Manufactures in Clothes, Stuffs, Linnen, Iron, Copper, &c. The Quantities of their Commodities transported yearly beyond Sea; Their Discoveries in the *Mechanick Arts*, and their Perfection in the *Learned*; Their Books in all the Faculties and Sciences, upon all sorts of Subjects; Their Restauration of *London* in three years, which was supposed to be the Work of an Age; Their Ships of Trade and War; their Riches, their Knowledge, their Power by Land and Sea: All these, as they are the undeniable Demonstrations of a most *Ingenious and Industrious* People from the meanest to the highest quality; so they are justly verified of the *English* in the view of the World. Who notwithstanding insult over no Foreign State; neither detract from the Praises of any greater Trade: But if they value and care for themselves upon the happy Effects of their Industry, it is a *Virtuous Pride* that is so well grounded.

When *Monsieur Sorbier* travelled into England, he could not but take notice of the convenient form of the Bridge at *Rochester*, for being so contrived, that the *Moni Hats* cannot be blown over it. We have altogether as worthy an Observation here of *Mons. Morery*; that the *Men of Letters* in England often compose their Works with a Pipe of Tobacco in their hands. Whereby I truly, with regard both to the *English and French Men of Letters*, am as fully satisfied, that the Fancies of particular Persons, and sometimes of Nations are unaccountable; as when I remember that the sage and noble *Egyptians* of old (and from them the *Israelites*) set such a high value upon *Garlick and Onions*, as to honour them with a place in the number of their *Tisular Deities*. For if any *English Man of Letters* is so addicted to the *Weed*, to write and smoko together; yet the Fancy of *Monsieur Morery* seems no less unaccountable; first to employ his Observation upon such trivial and insignificant particulars; and next to print them in a Voluminous Work, amidst the general Character of one of the most illustrious Kingdoms in the World.

If all the rest of his Geography had been conformable to this of England, there had been no occasion to use him in an unpleasing Labour that hath happened to be obtained from me. Particularly as to his own Country, he spares no Pains nor Eloquence to adorn it. And to be sure, he suppresses the ancient Glory of the Achievements of the *Victorious English in France*, as much as possibly he can. Indeed the Interests of the *French Crown*, and the Use that *Mons. Pomponne* made (sometime *Secretary of State to Lewis XIV.*) of the Obligations he laid upon the Author, are visible; not in that only, but in the great care that is taken in rehearsing the Titles, Pretences and Dependences of the *Crown of France*, as if they did desire to entitle it to all the Ancient *Gallia*, according as it was bounded in the times of *Julius Caesar*. I have followed him throughout his four Tomes from Place to Place; leaving his *Adulterine Merces*, the *Infinite Traff* that is in him, as undisturbed as *Aspes of the Dead*; to take what is purely Geographical and Chronological, proper, and easie, and short, according to the Quality and Genius of the

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the following Dictionary. Which is therefore in this Edition not only enlarged with the *Antient Geography*, and all such other Descriptions of Places, as occur in the *French Work*, above what it was possible to contain in the Editions of this Dictionary in lesser Volumes; and also with some Improvements made in the Geography of England in the like manner: But I have further taken care to supply the Defects of the Descriptions themselves, in those Editions, with whatever accrued that was really necessary to suggest a more perfect knowledge of each Respective Place. The *Duodecimo* ascribed to *Monsieur Du Vall*, (Geographer to the *French King*) and printed the fourth time in *English* 1681. with the Title of a Geographical Dictionary, was rather a Geographical Nomenclature, than a Dictionary. It was begun to be made properly into a Dictionary by Mr. *Edmund Bohun*, at the Perswasion and Charge of the Proprietor of the Copy. And undoubtedly, whatever the Faults of Mr. *Bohun's* Octavo are; yet it will always remain an useful Book, and a light Companion (as he propoeth), for Travellers: when, such is the Necessity and Pleasure of a piece of this Nature in the hands of all; that the very Nomenclature of *Du Vall* is entertaining still. But the advancing of this Work to an *Absolute Perfection* is a matter of a higher Consideration: which requires the diligence of many Years, and the succession perhaps of many Hands, and must be content to proceed by Degrees. And tho the labour in encountering oftentimes a dry and difficult Soyl is unpleasing and deterring; which caused Mr. *Bohun* to declare, *he never desired to do it a second time*; yet as it is like to redound as well to the Honour of the *English Language*, as the Universal benefit of Learning amongst us; it will abide an encouragement to consider, that every *Mite* bestowed upon this *Corban* is Meritorious; and every Endeavor towards the Completing so great a Good may be placed in the number of *Publick Services*; for which reason, I am not only satisfied with my own contributing a Share thereto; but am obliged also to tell the World, that the Table of *Measures* was adjusted to my Hand by the Ingenious Mr. *Halley*.

J. A. BERNARD.

ADVERTISEMENT. Decemb. 30. 1691.

IN March next will be Publish'd a complete HISTORICAL and POETICAL Dictionary, representing Alphabetically the Lives and most considerable Actions of all those Personages of both Sexes, who have at any time been illustrious in the World; as Emperours, Kings, Princes, Heroes, Captains, &c. Prelates, Doctors, Hereticks, Philosophers, famous Artists, learned Authors, &c. with the time when each Person flourish'd: Also an account of the several Sects, Heresies, Factions and Orders, either Religious or Military, that have been considerable in any Age. Compiled out of the most select Writers, whether Sacred, Profane, or Fabulous: Wherein is contain'd not only whatsoever is worthy of Notice in the bulky Labour of *Monsieur Morery*, and the Interpolations of *Le Clerc*, but also vast Additions from the best Authors by them omitted; especially great care is taken that the tedious Impertinences, the palpable Errors, and sullom Partialities, every where apparent in the *French Work*, be corrected or pared off. This Piece having been for above Four Years preparing for the Publick by several Hands is now in the Press, and will be Publish'd in March next, as is said above, without Subscription; that for the Buyer may see what he purchases before he lays down his Money. In Folio. Printed for C. Harper, at the Flower-de-luce over against S. Dunstons Church, Fleet-street.

These Two Volumes will not only comprise every useful Matter in the pretended Grand Dictionary; but excel it in very considerable Improvements, as will appear; and by being Printed in Two Volumes is made more commodious as well as cheaper; the Geographical Enquirer being at his choice to buy, or turn over only what concerns himself; and he who searches after any matter merely Historical, not being oblig'd to the charge or trouble of the other.

OF

Of Divers

M E A S U R E S.

THE Measures of differing Nations, and especially those of the Distances of Places, being very various, it was necessary to premise something about them, that the English Reader might not be at a loss when he meets with them in the following Work.

The English Mile by Statute Law consists of 5280 London Feet, or 1760 Yards, and eight Furlongs. Of these Miles the Experiments of Mr. Norwood and Mr. Picart, do demonstrate 69, and somewhat more, to be a Degree of the Earth's Surface; tho till lately a Degree has been reckoned but 60 English Miles.

A Marine League is the twentieth part of a Degree, and most Nations agree to reckon so for Distances at Sea.

A French League is the twenty fifth part of a Degree, being nearly two English Miles and three quarters.

A German Mile is reckoned to be the fifteenth part of a Degree, or better than four English Miles.

A Dutch Mile, such as are now used in Holland, is by the Experiment of Snellius, nearest the nineteenth part of a Degree, being about three English Miles and a half.

An Italian Mile is mille passus, or a thousand Paces of five Roman Feet each; and the Roman Foot being $\frac{2}{3}$ of an Inch less than the London Foot, or as 29 to 30, it follows that nearest 76 Italian Miles are a Degree. And the Turkish Miles are reputed equal to the Italian.

The Danes, Swedes, and Hungarians make long Miles, being about a German Mile and half, or at least five or six English Miles. The Polish Miles are nearly equal to the Dutch Miles, and reckoned about 20 to a Degree.

The Scotch and Irish Miles are longer than the English, by about half, and are not defined by any certain measure, that I can learn.

The Spanish League is estimated at four Italian Miles, and are reckoned 17 and a half to a Degree.

The Russians use a short Measure they call Vorst, which is little more than three quarters of an English Mile.

The Arabian Mile, both Ancient and Modern, is about an English Mile and a quarter.

As to the Measures of the Ancients,

The old Roman Mile was nearly equal to the present Italian Mile, described already, and was divided into eight Stadia, or Furlongs, of 625 Roman Feet each.

The Greeks measured by Stadia only, consisting of 600 Greek Feet, or 100 Orgyx; eight of these made the Roman Mile, the Greek Foot being to the Roman, as 25 to 24, nearly.

The Persian League or Parasanga, was much about a Spanish League, being 30 Stadia, or three Italian Miles and three quarters.

The Schemus or Egyptian League was of two sorts, the greater of 60 Stadia, and the lesser of 40, the one of five, the other seven and a half Italian Miles.

A Geogra-

A
GEOGRAPHICAL
DICTIONARY,

In which are Represented

The Present and Antient NAMES of all the Countries, Provinces, Remarkable Cities, Towns, Ports, Seas, Streights, Fountains, Rivers, Mountains, Universities, &c. of the Whole WORLD.



A, a River of Transsilvane, or Over-Iffel, a Province of the Low Countries. It walleth the Walls of Steenwick and the Fort of Blackzil, and then falls into the Zuyder-Sea. The Word *Aa* is an usual Name in Germany for Rivers, especially of the lesser.

Aa, a River of Westphalia, falling into the Iffel, supposed by some to be the *Pelicer*.

Aa, a small River in the Canton of Bern in Switzerland, called by the Inhabitants *des Arguesfades*, from the virtue it has for curing Wounds made by Gunshot.

Aa, another River in the Territory of *Bologne*, called also *Agnio* and *Eumeno*, dissembling it self into the Sea at *Graveline*.

Aabe, a small River of *Brabant* which runs not far from *Boisledue*.

Aalst, a small Town in the Bishoprick of *Munster*, situate on the River *Aa*, from whence it hath its Name.

Aar, *Arula*, the principal River in *Switzerland*, it springs from *S. Gothards Hill* near the Head of the *Rhodius*, and being increased with many Rivers, falls into the *Rhine* at *Waldkirch*, one of the Forest Towns. There are two other little Rivers in *Germany* thus called.

Aarburg, or *Aarberg*, a pleasant little Town in *Switzerland*, full of wealthy Tradersmen, tempted to fix their Habitations there by the Pleasantness of the Situation, and the frequent Marts there holden.

Aba, a Town in *Arabia Felix*, according to modern Geographers. § Also a Mountain in the Confines of the Greater *Armenia*, at the foot whereof issues the River *Euphrates*. § A Town in *Phocis* in *Greece*, which gave the Surname *Abem* to *Apollo*, who had a Temple there. Being burnt by *Xerxes*, the Inhabitants retired into the Isle of *Negropont*, formerly *Euboea*; from them at that time called *Abantis*.

Abacares, a People in the South of *America* upon the River *Madera*.

Abahius, *Abahuis* and *Abanhi*, different Names of the River *Nile*.

Abantime, *Abatbe*, *Abibe* & *Abathe*, a Ridge of Mountains in *Peru*, in the Province of *Carthagen* near the Gulf of *Uraba*.

Abanbo, a River of *Ethiopia*, it falls into the *Nile* a little above *Meroë*; it is supposed to be *Ptolemy's Aftapus*.

Abancay, a River rising in the Mountains of *Andes* in *Peru*, and after having washed a Town of the same Name with it self, falling into the River *Maraguen* in the Province of *Lima*.

Abano, in Latin *Apennus*, a Village in the Territories of *Padua*, supposed by some to be the Birth-Place of *Titus Livius*, antiently famous for its Baths.

Abantes, the Inhabitants of *Aba*. See *Aba*.

Abanowitz, a County of the Upper *Hungary* upon the *Tibiscus*, the Capital of which is *Caschau*; it is called by the Germans *Abowitz*.

Abara or *Abaraner*, a City upon the River *Almogac* in *Armenia Major*. The Arch-Bishop of *Nag'sivan* frequently makes it his place of Residence.

Abarans and *Aborans*, a Town in *Guinea*, upon the River *Volta*, about twenty five Leagues from the Sea.

Abarim, a Ridge of Mountains in the *Rocky Arabia*, of which *Mount Abar* and *Mount Pigah*, mentioned in Scripture, are parts.

Abartimon, a Country in *Seythia*, at the foot of the Mountain *Imaus*.

Abasses or *Abassier*, a People of *Mount Caucasus*, bordering on *Mengrelia*, well-shap'd and vigorous. They cherish Customs much differing from the People of other Countries.

Abdestoft, a Town in *Norway* with a good Port, in the Government of *Aggerhus*, about 20 Leagues from *Auslo*, and 25 or 30 from *Staufanger*.

Abdestille, a City of the County of *Ponthieu* in *Picardy*, upon the River *Somme*; it is well fortified,

Anoanagar, a City in the Kingdom of *Decan* in the *East-Indies*, almost ruin'd.

Anbance, *Andancia*, a small Town in *Fravars* in *Languedoc* in France; where the River *Dome* falls into the *Rodius*.

Anbarg, a River arising in the Valleys of *Ussian* in France, which falls into the *Airon* near *Verniculi*.

Anbayr, a Town in France upon the frontiers of *Spain*, two Leagues from *S. Jean de Luz*.

Anbels, *Andelium*, *Andelium*, a Town in *Normandy* upon the Seine. *Anthony* of *Bourbon* King of *Napoleon* and Father to *Henry IV.* died here of the Wounds he received at the Siege of *Rouen*.

Anbells, a River of France, arising hard by *la Toye*, which falls into the Seine at *Arche*.

Anbels, a Town in *Champagne* in France, upon the River *Riviere*, of extraordinary Fertility.

Anbennan, the name of half a dozen Islands in the Gulph of *Ganges*, near the Kingdom of *Pegu*, in the *East-Indies*.

Anbetsa, a City of *Phrygia* in *Asia Minor*.

Anberran, *Antenacum*, a Town upon the Rhine, in the Archibishopric of *Cologne*.

Anberran, *Anderskov*, a great Monastery heretofore, now a strong Castle in the Island of *Sorland* in *Denmark*; delicately built. Here *Frederick II.* died, in 1548.

Anbets, called by some the *Cordilliers*, is one of the vastest and highest Ridges or Mountains in the World: they begin in the North part of the Kingdom of *Peru*, and are continued from thence, without any Interruption, to the Straights of *Magellan* by the Space of 1000 Spanish Leagues: much of the same height, and seldom above 20, 30 or 40 Leagues from the *Pacifick Ocean*: many of them burn perpetually towards *Chili*.

Anbatozago, a Lake of *New France* in *America*.

Anboze, a fruitful Valley of the *Pyrennes* in *Catalonia*.

Anbdr, is a Corporation in the North-west part of the County of *Hampshire*, which sends Burgesses to Parliament, and gives the Title of a Viscount to the Honorable Earls of *Berkshire*, now in the Possession of *Tho. Howard*: it is seated about 18 Miles from *Southampton* to the North-west.

Anbdr or *Adra*, a River upon the Coast of *Greece* in *Africa*.

Anbdragi or *Gudaviri*, a City and Kingdom in the Island of *Sumatra* in *Asia*, almost under the Equinoctial.

Anbdr, *Androfia*, a City of *Galatia* near *Enguri*, mention'd by *Platony*.

Anbdrus, [*Andrepolis*,] a City of *Fife* in the South of *Scotland*, North of the Frith of *Edenburgh*, upon the German Ocean, into which it hath a fair Prospect, and upon which it hath a large Haven. The ancient name of this place was *Reginmund*: it hath an University, erected by *James I.* *An. Dom.* 1426. It is also an Archibishop's See, erected by Pope *Sixtus IV.* *An.* 1471. instead of *Aberneath*. The Archbishops of all *Scotland* were heretofore under the Archibishop of *Tork*, till *James III.* of *Scotland* representing to the Pope that there were frequent Wars between *England* and *Scotland*, obtain'd from the said Pope, That the Archibishop of *Scotland* should be independent Primate of *Scotland*, in the twelfth year of his Reign: yet *Innocentius VIII.* who immediately succeeded him, oblig'd *John Primate* and his Successors to observe the laudable Custom of this City in 1651. not surrendering upon the next Summons, to our *English* victorious Rebels was in 1651. five Hundred Pounds; but had it remitted upon shewing they were poor Scholars. It is 38 Miles

from *Edenburgh*, to the North-east, and 13 from *Aberneath* to the East: it lies in Lon. 17. 28. Lat. 57. 46.

Anbdr, *Andria*, *Andria*, an Island in the Archipelago, with a City of the same name, which is an Episcopale See under *Athens*, inhabited by *Greeks*, *Latins* and *Turks*. The Antients call this Island, *Caros*, *Lisia*, *Novagria*, and by several other names.

Anbdr, an ancient People of *Africa*, compo'd they say of both Sexes; they right Breathe a Mass, the rest a Woman. *Pliny* and *Ariseite*.

Anbdr or *Andros*, *Andros*, a small Town in the County of *Cunningham* in *Scotland*, upon the Western Shoar.

Anbdr, *Andria* and *Cardonem*, a Town in *Languedoc* in France, upon the River *Garon*; heretofore fortified; demolished by *Levis XIII.*

Anbdr or *Andros*, an Island upon the Coast of *Norway*, Southward.

Anbdr, a Town in the Isle of France upon the River *Eure*, adorn'd with a Castle of extraordinary Magnificence, which was built in the Reign of *Henry II.* It gives the Title of a Principality to the Duke of *Pendragon*.

Angamaia, a City in the Promontory of *Malabar*, a City in the *East-Indies*, upon the River *dicer*, as likewise a Bishops See, under the Archibishop of *Goa*, till Pope *Claud V.* in 1609. changed it into the Archibishopical See of *Cranganor*, and constituted that as Metropolitane of the Christians of *S. Thomas*.

Angediva, a small Island under the *Portuguese*, in the Kingdom of *Decan* in the *East-Indies*.

Angelos, *Angelespolis*, or *Puebla de los Angeles*, a City in a Province of the same name, (otherwise called *Tlalcala* by the *Indians*) in *New Spain* in *America*; built in 1531. by the *Spaniards*, who have established an Episcopale See in it under the Archibishop of *Mexico*.

Angermund, *vid. Tangermund*.

Angers, *Juliomagus*, in *Cesar Andet*, is the Head of the Dukedom of *Anjou*, a large well built City, and a Bishops See, under the Archibishop of *Tours*. It is Seated on the River *Sarve*, in a very good Air; and is also an University, founded by *Levis II.* Duke of *Anjou*, the Son of King *John* of France, *Anno* 1388. This City is 26 Leagues from *Tours* towards the West, and within 1 League of the *Loire*. In 1685. *Levis XIV.* established by his Letters Patents an Academy here of Thirty ingenious Persons, who are all to be born in the Province of *Anjou*, under the Title of the *Royal Academy of Angers*. The famous *Berengarius* was Arch-deacon here.

Angittis, the ancient name of *Selva d'Albi*, a Forest between the City of *Albi* in *Languedoc*, and the Lake *Fucinus*.

Anglesey, *Mona*, called by the *Welsh*, *Mon* or *Tir-mon*, and *Anglesey* from the *English* after they conquered it: it is compo'd on all sides with the *Irish Sea*, which separates it from the County of *Carmarthen* in *Wales*, by so narrow a Channel, that in some places it may be ford'd at low Water: it is in compass sixty Miles, making one of the Counties of *Wales*, and the most fruitful. This Island was the Seat of the *Brittish Druids*, subdued for the Romans by *Suetonius Paulinus*, in the Reign of *Nero*; but he not being able to perfect the Conquest, *Julius Agricola* his Successor, did it effectually. *Edmund I.* brought it in Subjection to the Crown of *England* in 1282, till which time it was under the Kings of *North-Wales*. The Right Honorable *Arthur Amesley*, a great lover of Learning and Books, was lately Earl of this County.

Angola, a Kingdom in *Africa*, upon the South of the Kingdom of *Congo*.

Angote, a City and Kingdom in the Upper *Barthopia*.

Angoulême,

Angoulême, *Engoulême*, is an Episcopale City in *Aquitaine* in France, under the Archibishop of *Bordeaux*; it stands upon the River *Charente*, which falls into the Ocean right over against the Island of *Oleron*. There is belonging to it also a Dukedom which is bounded upon the North with *Poitou*, upon the East with *Limousin*, upon the South with *Perigord*, and upon the West with *Xantenay*. This Dukedom is call'd by the name of *Angoumois*.

Angu, a small City of the Island of *Torceda*, and a Bishops See under the Archibishop of *Lisbon*.

Anguien, *Enguien*, *Angia*, a small City in *Hainault*, between *Mons* and *Brussels*. It has the Honor to give the Title of a Baron to the Princes of the House of *Bourbon*.

Anguilla, is one of the *Caribby Islands* planted by the *English*: it lies in 18 deg. 21 min. Not Lat. 3 and 30 deg. Long. in length about 10 Leagues, in breadth 3 formerly call'd *Snake Island*, from its shape. The Tobacco of this Island is well esteem'd.

Anguitana, a Town and Lake in the *Padoian* in the States of *Venice*. \$ Also a Town in the States of the Church, upon the Lake of *Bracciano*.

Anhalt, a City almost ruin'd, and a Principality, but little considerable, in the Upper Saxony in Germany, watered by the River *Saale*. The House of *Anhalt* has possid'd the Electorates of Brandenburg and Saxony for several Ages.

Anian, a Strait, suppos'd to be between *Asia* and *America*, but could never yet be discovered where or whether there be any such Passage or no: It is thought to lie North of *China* and *Japan*, and to disjoin the Eastern part of *Asia* from the Western part of *America*.

Anianfu, a City in the Province of *Chingnam* in *China*.

Aniava, *Aniva*, a Promontory discover'd by the *Hollanders* in the Terra de *Jesso* to the North of *Japan*.

Anigres, *Anigres*, a River of the *Morea*.

Aninacha, a River arising in the Kingdom of *Calicut* in the *East-Indies*, which falls into the Ocean six Leagues off *Cranganor*, giving its Name to a Town in its way.

Anjon, *Andegavia*, is one of the noblest Dukedom of France: bounded on the East with *La Beauce*, on the West with *Briatun* and part of *Poitou*, on the South, in part by *Berry*, and in part by *Poitou*, in which Circumference are included *Anjou*, *Touren*, and *Maine*. This Country is for the most part very fruitful and pleasant, especially in *Touren*, and *Maine*. *Loire*, *Anjou*, properly so call'd, is seated between *Touren* and *Maine*, and was so call'd from the *Andegavi*, the old Inhabitants of it. *Henry II.* King of *England*, was Earl of *Anjou* by Inheritance from his Father, as he was K. of *England* by *Maud* his Mother, Daughter to *Henry I.* King *John*, his Son, lost it; and ever since it has been annex'd to the Crown of France, or given to the younger Sons of that Royal Family.

Anna, see *Ana*. The Name also of a Town upon the River *Alban* in *Arabia deserta*.

Annaberg, a City of *Misnia* in Germany upon the River *Schop*, near *Marientberg*.

Annacetus, *Annaeuzi*, a People of *Brasil* in *America* towards *Porto Seguro*.

Annachy, a Town in the County of *Cavan* in *Ulster* in *Ireland*. \$ Another in the County of *Dunn*.

Anneck, *Anneckum*, a neat City in *Saxony*, with a Castle. It is the Capital of the Dukedom of *Meissen*, seated upon a Lake of the same name; where the River *Tid* issues out of the Lake at the foot of the Mountain *Saxony*: heretofore greater, but now it is little, and not well used, tho' the See of the Bishops of *Meissen* has been translated thither above 100 years. In this place relict the Body of *S. Francis de Sales*, who was Bishop and Prince of

Geneva, near the time of the Reformation of *Calvin's*. This City is 6 Leagues from *Geneva*, South.

Anndit, a Lake of *North Tartary* in *Asia*, where there are Mountains of the same name.

Annobon, an Island upon the Coast of *Guinea*, 10 Leagues in circuit towards the Isle of *S. Thomas*. The *Portuguese* gave it that name, because they discovered it upon a New-Year's Day.

Annonay, *Annonum*, *Annoniacum*, a City with the Title of a Marquisate in the Province of *Fravars* in France, upon the River *Deime*.

Annot, *Annotum*, or *Repte de Non*, a Town in the *Milanese* in Italy upon the River *Tanaro*, almost ruin'd.

Anoff, *Caracass*, *Androheiza*, a Province of the Isle of *Madagafcar*. There are some Colonies of French in it.

Anot, a small City of *Provence* in France.

Anoth, one of the *Silly Islands*.

Anpabo, *Caratash*, a River of *Candia*.

Ansa, a River in the Province of *Friuli* in *Italy*. It passes by *Aquileia* to the *Adriatick Ocean*.

Anse, a small City in the Province of *Lyonnais* in France, 4 Leagues from *Lyon*. Made a *Roman Garrison* in the time of *Augustus*, who gave it the name of *Antunus*.

Ansent, *Angria*, a small City in *Egypt*, 20 Leagues from *Cairo*, near the Nile.

Ansinantes, a People of the Western part of the Isle of *Madagafcar*.

Ansinians, *Ansiniani*, a People of *Abissinia*, commended for their Fidelity and Honesty.

Anso, or *Ossle*, *Ansoa*, a City of the Province of *Angerly* in *Norway*, with a Bishops See under the Archibishop of *Drontheim*, seated upon a Bay of the same name, 35 Miles from the *Baltick Sea*, Northward: it has a Castle near it call'd *Angerlyhus*. This City was miserably ruin'd by Fire, in the Reign of *Christian IV.* who rebuilt it in *Anno* 1614. and call'd it *Christiansstad* from his own Name. In this City were celebrated the Nuptials of *James I.* King of *England*, with the Lady *Ann*, Daughter of *Frederick II.* King of *Denmark*, *Novemb.* 23. 1589. It stands 56 German Miles from *Stockholme*, *West*.

Anspach, see *Osnabach*.

Antabares, a People on the South part of the Isle of *Madagafcar*. The French had settled themselves amongst them, and were afterwards Maltreated by them.

Ante, *Antea*, a River in *Normandy* which wasseth into the *Dive*, which last falls into the *Brutys Sea*, 4 Leagues East of *Cuen*.

Ante, *Antea*, a small Town and Port in *Guinea* in *Africa*, 3 Leagues from the Cape of *Three Heads East*.

Antego, one of the *Caribby Islands* plac'd in 16 d. 11. m. of Northern Lat. and 339 of Long. inhabited by the *English* for some time, and is about 6 or 7 Leagues in length and breadth, difficult of Access, and much more flor'd with Springs, which the Inhabitants supply by Ponds and Cisterns.

Antequera, a small ill built City of *New Spain* in *America*, 80 Leagues from *Mexico*, which in 1535. was made a Bishops See under the Archibishop of *Mexico*, by Pope *Claud III.* \$ Also a small Town in the Kingdom of *Granada* in *Old Spain*.

Antella, *Antisil*, an ancient City in the Island of *Lesbos*, which was heretofore a Bishops See under the Archibishop of *Mitylene*. *Ovid* speaks of it, as also the ancient Geographers, under the notion of its being it self an Island in their times: whence some believe, that the Canal betwixt *Lesbos* and it, has, by degrees, filled up and united with the Island of *Lesbos*.

Antibes, a Town and Port in *Provence* in France, which was heretofore a Bishops See under the Archibishop

A S T
Aspe, a Valley of the Canton of *Bearn* in *Switzerland*: watered by the *Gave de Oleron*. Its principal Town is *Accous*.

A T H

the Evils of this Life, under a frightful Figure represented to them, to pacify him and engage him in their Favor. In some things they are *Mahometan*-like; in others, divided amongst themselves into Sects, greater or less, almost innumerable, according as they affect their particular Superstitions. The Europeans use them for Managers and Interpreters in their Dealings with the *Indians*.

Banara, a City of the *East-Indies* in the Kingdom of *Bengala*, upon the River *Ganges*; under the Dominion of the Great *Mogul*, about 40 Miles from *Gauze* to the North, and 100 from *Halowalla* towards the South. Probably the same with *Benares*. See *Benares*.

Banury, or *Ban*, *Argina*, one of the largest Rivers of the Kingdom of *Ireland*. It ariseth in the County of *Dorset* in the Province of *Ulster*; and having entertained some other Rivers, it falls into the vast Lake of *Neaghy*; afterwards dividing the County of *Cabane*, on the West of it, from that of *Antrim* on the East, it falls into the *Caledonian* Ocean, a little below *Colerne* Castle. This River divides the Province of *Ulster* into two parts: but Mr. *C Camden* is rather of Opinion, that the *Latin* Name belongs to the *Swilly*, another great River in the same Province, but a little more to the West than this.

Bantam, a very great City, and a famous Mart and Sea Port in the Island of *Sava* in the *East-Indies*, and the Capital of a Kingdom of the same Name. This City is seated at the foot of an Hill, 18 Leagues from the City of *Batavia* towards the West, upon a narrow Passage call'd the Straights of *Bantam*, right over against the Island of *Sumatra*. It has a very good Harbor belonging to it call'd the *Sound*, and was much frequented by the *European* Merchants, especially the *English* and *Dutch*. The Kingdom of *Jaecatra* is subject to this Prince, and he has often made War with the *Dutch*, with reasonable good Success, till about the Year 1684. A Son of the King of *Bantam* rebelling against his Father, call'd the *Dutch* to his Assistance, by which means the *Dutch* possessed themselves of *Bantam*, seized the *English* Factory and their Effects, and made themselves sole Masters of that Trade. The Controversie between them and the *English* not being determined to this day. The old King in the mean time was kept a Prisoner, first at *Bantam*, afterwards in the Castle of *Batavia*; whither he was conveyed in November 1687, with a formal Solemnity, and there lodged with his Wife, and some Slaves to attend him.

Bantre, a Bay in the Province of *Munster* in *Ireland*, where Admiral *Herbert*, now Earl of *Torington*, engaged the *French* Fleet, May 1. 1689. upon their arrival with Succors for *Ireland*: which however were landed the day after.

Banya, *Rivuli Puellarum*, a Town of *Transylvania*, 6 Leagues from *Beszerge* to the West, not far from the Confines of the Upper *Hungary*.

Bansa. See *S. Salvador* in *Africa*.

Bapaline, *Baina*, a strong Town in *Artois*, seated upon a rising Ground in the Borders of *Picardy*. This Town has been in the hands of the *French* ever since the Year 1641. It was yielded to them by the *Frenchman* Treaty in 1659. It stands at an equal distance from *Peron*, (a Town of *Picardy*) towards the South, and *Arras* towards the North.

Bar, a strong Town in *Podolia*, having a Castle built upon an Hill, and surrounded with Marthes, which contribute very much to its defence: It stands upon the River *Kow*, 18 *Polonian* Miles from *Caminick* to the East, and as many from *Barlow* towards the West. This Town was under the *Turks*.

Bar, or *Barrois*, a Dukedom of France, betwixt *Champagne* and *Lorraine*, incorporated after divers

Revolutions, by the Concession of the *Pyrenean* Treaty (as the *French* interpret it) in 1659, with the Crown of that Kingdom. Its Capital City is *Bar le Duc*. It lies on each side the *Meuse*; which divided it heretofore into the *Royal* and *Ducal Barrois*; both then belonging to the House of *Lorraine*, they doing Homage to the King of *France* for the same.

Bar, *Barrois*, a fine Town in *Champagne* in *France*, but ill paid; it has its name from the River [*Albula*] *Aube*, on which it stands; upon the foot of an Hill in a very pleasant Country; about 8 Leagues from *Arcis* towards the South, and as many from *Troy* towards the South-West, and 7 from *Chailillon* towards the North-East. This place is in much esteem for the delicious Wine the Country yields.

Bar, *for Seyne*, a small City in the Dukedom of *Burgundy*, in the Confines of *Champagne*; seated in a Mountainous Country; about 5 Miles West of *Bar sur Aube*.

Bara, a Town in the Province of *Cogla*, in the Upper *Aethiopia*, near the Lake of *Goffa*.

Baratmoure, a City of the *Lev-Ints*, under the Dominion of the *Mogul*, in the Kingdom of *Candahar*. It lies 100 Miles from *Sirat* towards the East, upon the River *Tapi*: this Place is called by others *Baran-pore*, and heretofore *Baramatis*, as *Herbert* faith.

Baranatis, the Name of a City and Kingdom in the *African* *Tangany*.

Baratzium, a deep Pit in *Attica* in *Greece*, contrived with Iron Spikes and Tenters, for a place of Execution, throwing the Malefactors Headlong into it, in ancient times.

Barbadoes, one of the most considerable Plantations which the *English* have upon the *Caribby* Islands: it lies in 12. d. 20. m. Northern Lat. and 321. of Long, about 8 Leagues in length, and 5 in breadth, and inhabited by 50000. *English*, besides *Negroes*, who are three times their number. This Island was first discovered to the *English* by Sir *William Curlew*, in the Reign of *James I.* but was then wholly desolate. The *English* Colon after Planted it, and were driven at first to great Extremities; because Ships came very rarely and slowly thither from *England*; till having about the Year 1627, raised some Tobacco, Indico, Cotton-Wool and Fustick-Wood, and after that falling into the *Sugar* Trade, it began to flourish and Wealth increased. And this Colony was for a long time subsisted by the commerce or negotiation of the *Spaniards*, grew to strong and numerous, that all their after Attempts signified nothing. Their *Sugars*, which at first were coarse, and would quickly melt if not spent, are now improved to a great Perfection. This Island is not well Watered with Rivers, or fresh Springs; yet lying now, they want not that Element, being supplied by Pools, Ponds, and Cisterns. It is very fruitful, and enjoys a perpetual Summer: Hot, but cooled by the Breezes which rise with the Sun, and blow fresher as the Sun gets higher. The chief Town of this Island is *S. Michael*, situate at the bottom of *Caribby* Bay, in the Southern part of the Island, where Ships have a very secure Harbor.

Barbara, a small Village in the Island of *Sicily*; but once a City of great Fame, and much taken notice of by *Greek* and *Latin* Writers, under the several names of *Agatha*, *Egefa*, *Aegifa* and *Sageffa*. It lies 22 Miles from the Promontory and City of *Drepanum*, now called *Trapano*, to the North-West, and 40 from *Palermo*, upon the Western Shore of the Island; near it runs a small River which now beareth the name of *S. Barbaleone*.

Barbary, *Barbaria*, a large Country in the Western part of *Africa*; lying a considerable length from East to West, but not of equal breadth: it is bound-

ed on the North by the *Mediterranean* Sea on the East by *Egypt*, on the West by the *Atlantic* Ocean, and on the South by the *Atlantic* Mountains, which separate it from *Biledulgeridia*. In the times of the *Roman* Empire this vast Tract of Land was divided into divers Provinces, viz. *Mauritania Tingitana*, *Mauritania*, *Caesariensis*, *Numidia*, *Africa Propria*, *Byzacene*, *Triphlagonia*, *Marmarica* and *Cyrenaca*: and his Heirs: after the Death of *Raimond* the last Earl, it was united to the Kingdom of *Aravon* in 1162. There were 3 small Councils celebrated in this City: one in 540. one in 602. and the last in 1064. *James I.* King of *Aravon* died here in 1357. *Alfofius IV.* in 1326. and *John II.* in 1479.

Barcelonette, a Town and Valley in *Provence*, herefore, now in the Dominions of the Duke of *Savoy*. Built or rebuilt by *Raimond V.* Earl of *Provence*, in 1232, who called it by this name, in memory that his Ancestors came into *Provence* from *Barcelona* in *Spain*.

Barcelo, a City of the *East-Indies*, under the Dominion of the King of *Bijnapur*, upon the Sea Shore, between *Gauze* and *Canora*. It lies in almost 15. d. of Northern Lat. and Long. 105. This City was some time under the *Portuguese*, but is now recovered by the King of *Bijnapur*, a potent Indian Prince. It was also heretofore the Capital of a disturbed Kingdom.

Barcelo, *Celabriga*, a small Town in *Portugal*, Honored with the Title of a Dukedom. It lies in the County of *Entre Douro e minho*, upon the River *Canavado*, which not far from thence falls into the *Atlantic* Ocean; 6 Leagues North of *Porto*, and 4 West of *Braga*.

Barceus, *Colae*, a Marsh in *Aethiopia*, out of which ariseth the River of *Affrica*, as *Heldy* faith.

Barcewiz, a most ancient City in *Saxony* within a Mile of *Lunenburg*, said to be built 990 Years before the coming of our *Saviour*.

Barci, a People amongst the ancient *Gauls*, in very great Esteem with them for Poetry and Music: supposed to dwell about *Montbard*, or *Mont-Barri*, in *Latin* *Mons Bardurnus*, a Mountain in the Territory of *Auxois* in *Burgundy*, which still retains their Name.

Barci, a small Town in *Pomerania* in *Germany* upon the *Baltick* Sea, which has yet a large Haven, and a very fine Castle, and a Lordship belonging to it, near the River *Barci*. This place was yielded to the *Suedes* by the Treaty of *Munster*, in 1647, taken by the Elector of *Brandenburg*, but restored to them again in 1699. It lies 3 *German* Miles from the Borders of the Dukedom of *Mecklenburg*, and at the same distance from *Damgarten* towards the North-East, and about 8 from *Berghen* in the Isle of *Rugia* to the West.

Barci, a well built Town, very handsome, in *Francia* in *Germany*. The ordinary Residence of the Marquis of *Brandenburg*, who has a noble Castle here.

Bargemon, *Bargemonum*, a Town in *Provence* in *France*, 5 Leagues from the Sea, in the Diocese of *Frejus*, upon a fertile little Hill: heretofore one of the *Agapages* belonging to the *Cadets* of the House of the *Baris* of *Provence*. It is now observable for a miraculous Image of the *B. Virgin*, whole History is written by *Leuis Sylvester*.

Barwiz. See *Berwick*.

Barl, *Barium*, a City in the Kingdom of *Naples* in a Province of the same name, called *Terra di Bari*; which has been long Honored with the Title of a *Dutchy*; it is an Archbishop's See, well fortified, and has an indifferent good Haven: it lies upon the *Adriatick*, about 20 Miles distant from *Pulisco* to the South-East.

Los Batucos, a People in the Kingdom of Leon in Spain, inhabiting the Mountains, between *Salamanca* and *Coria*. They are believed to defend from the *Goths*.

Babais, *Bagecum*, *Bagecum Nerviorum*, a very ancient Town in *Hainault* in Flanders, about 4 Leagues from *Alencienne*, and 6 from *Mons*. It was twice burnt in the last Age, and repaired again. The *Cerque*, *Aqueduct*, and Inscriptions here, are sufficient marks of its Antiquity. It stands upon the little River *Oiseau*.

Babari, *Boj*, *Bejares*, the first of the ancient Germans that passed the Alps, and fixed their Standards upon the Banks of *Tiber*. They carried their victorious Arms even into Greece, beyond the Hellespont. These were the ancient Inhabitants of *Bavaria*. See *Bavaria*.

Baudistien, a Town in *Lusitania*, a Territory belonging to the Elector of Saxony, in between *Mysia* and *Bohemia*, where the Governour resides.

Bauge, a small Town in *Anjou* in France, where *Charles VIII.* then *Dolphin*, obtained a signal Victory against the *English*, commanded by the Duke of *Clarence*, who was there slain in 1420. It stands 3 Leagues from *La Flèche*, upon the River *Cougon*. Built by the old Earls of *Anjou*. 5 Another in the Province of *Bresse* in the same Kingdom, giving the Title of a Marquis, besides its Name to a Family, who have been the Sovereigns of *Bresse* above 400 years. In Latin *Balgicum*, the other *Balgium*.

Baugent, *Balgenticum*, a Town upon the *Loyre*. In the Province of *Orleans*, between *Blois* and *Orleans*. In 1152, a Council here assembled, to take Cognizance of the degree of Parentage between *Levis VII.* King of *France*, and *Eleanor* his Wife, *Duchess of Guienne*, (which said Degree of Parentage rendered their Marriage null and void from the beginning) pronounced sentence of Divorce betwixt them; whereupon the said Prince returned to *Henry Duke of Normandy*, afterwards *Henry II.* King of *England*; and in his Right, *Aquitaine* fell to the Crown of *England*. In 1428, the *English* took *Baugent*, under the Command of the Earl of *Salisbury*, but abandoned it to the French the Year after. For some time it continued under particular Sovereigns, who bought and sold it till the Year 1543, by arrest of Parliament, it was united to the Demains of the Crown of *France*.

Baume, a Town in the higher *Burgundy* or *Franch-Comte*; 2 small Leagues from hence you see a natural deep and spacious Cave in the Earth, which furnishes the Country with continual Ice in the Summer, and in the Winter flows with Water.

Bauman, a vast Cave in the County of *Regensberg* in the lower Saxony, where they find numbers of Bones of divers Animals, and sometimes of Men as big as Giants.

Bautrep, a Market-Town in the West Riding of *Yorkshire*, in the Island of *Stratford*.

Bautzen, *Budisnum*, the principal Town of *Lusatia* in Germany, seated upon the River *Sprew*, 7 Leagues from *Dresden* East. This place being attacked by the Duke of Saxony in the Year 1634, *Goltz* the Governor for the Emperor, firing the Suburbs to give the Enemy a stop, the fire in the confusion seized the Town, and burnt it all down, many Persons perishing in the Flames. This place was thereupon left to the Elector of Saxony, who is still possessed of it, but before it was a Free and Imperial City.

Baponue, *Baiona*, *Bosiatum*, a very large, rich, strong City; seated upon the River *Adour*, about 2 Leagues from the Sea, in the Confines of the Kingdoms of *France*, and *Spain*; honored with a Bishops

See, under the Archbishop of *Auch*; and has a large Haven on the *British* Sea. It stands 6 Leagues from the Confines of *Spain*, 7 from *Dax* to the West, and 30 from *Bordeaux* to the South. There was a famous Congress in this City between *Charles IX.* with *Catherine de Medices* his Mother, and *Elizabeth* Sister of *Charles*, Wife to *Philip II.* King of *Spain*; in which an Agreement was closely made between the two Crowns to ruin the Protestant Religion, both in *France* and the Low Countries; which was followed by Rivers of Human Blood, shed on that account: this was in the Year 1566. and mentioned by *Thuanus*, and *Grosius*. 5 Also a Town in the Kingdom of *Galicia* in Spain, near the mouth of the River *Minho*, which falls into the *Atlantic* Ocean, betwixt it and *Lima*.

Baux, a Town in *Provence* in France, giving the Title of a Marquis; it is situated upon a Rock, with a good Castle thereto, near *Arles*. There is an illustrious House of this Name in *Provence*, and it is uncertain whether that has denominated the Castle of *Baux*, or the Castle it.

Babarria, called by the Germans *Bejeren*, a Dukedom in Germany; the second Circle in the Empire; having its name from the *Aures*, a People of the *Huns*, who possessed this Country. It is also called *Bojaria*, from the *Boi* of France, who once dwelt here. And in the times of the *Roman* Empire, *Noricum*, Bounded on the North by *Francia*, on the West by *Schwaben*, on the South by the *Italian Alps*, and on the East by *Austria* and *Bohemia*. Before the Treaty and Peace of *Westphalia*, it had lesser Bounds; but then it was not only raised in Honor, the Duke of *Bavaria* being made the VIII. Elector, but enlarged as to its Extent. This Country had Kings (after it was Conquered) from the *Romans*, to the times of *Arsulphus* the Emperor; and *S. Lewis* is said to have declared his Son *Levis* King of *Bavaria*, in the Year 817. From those times to ours they have had Dukes; the first was *Arnolphus*, slain by the *Normans*, about the Year 891. The greatest part of this Country is fruitful, and well cultivated, and has many noble and stately Cities, the principal of which is *Munchen*, (*Monachium*) seated upon the *Isar*. The Family thereof gained the upper Palatinate, by the Peace of *Munster*. He is of the Communion of the Church of *Rome*, and the far greatest part of his Subjects, by which it is one of the greatest and Dignities, they are very firmly united to the House of *Austria*; which the present Emperor has improved by Marrying his Daughter to the now Duke of *Bavaria*.

Bay, *Ocire*, a small Island on the West of *Ireland*, over against the Earlom of *Down* in the Province of *Munster*, North of the Bay of *Dingle*; called by the Irish *Blagay*.

Baya, *Bait*, a City of the Kingdom of *Granada* in Spain. It was once a Bishops See, under the Archbishop of *Bluir*, at which time it was well fortified; but now it is little inhabited, and every day decays; it stands upon the Borders of the Kingdoms of *New Castile*, and *Murcia*, 6 Leagues from *Ubeda* to the South-East, 15 from *Granada*, and *Gen*, or *Sev* to the North-East, and 16 from *Almeria* to the North; it is built at the Foot of an Hill, in a Valley call'd from it *Hoya de Baya*, by an inconceivable Brook.

Bazadois, *Yajata*, a small Territory in the Lower *Guienne* in France, which has the River *Garonne* on the North and West, *Agenois* on the East, and *Comdomois* on the South. It has its name from *Bazai*, the principal City of it, and a Bishops See, under the Archbishop of *Auch*; it is this City stands four, 3 Miles from the River *Garonne* towards the South, 7 from *Bordeaux* to the North-East, 10 from *Con-*

domois,

domois, and 17 from *Auch*. It is mentioned by the Ancients under the name of *Cossum Vajatum*, *Cossum Vajetium*, and *Pisces Arabes*. And these are the People of the Territory of *Bazadois* by the name of *Vajates*, who were the same perhaps with the *Coc-fates* of *Pliny* and *Cesar*.

Bazain, [*Barac*] a vast Tract of Land but very barren which lies between *Egypt*, and the Kingdom of *Tunis* in Africa; the same which was called *Marmarica*, as *Bochart* faith. 5 Also a Town in the Kingdom of *Guayana* in the higher East-Indies; situated upon the Coast of the Gulf of *Camboia*, 26 Leagues from *Daman* to the South. It has been in the hands of the *Portuguese* ever since the Year 1524, who have built a good Citadel with several stately Churches in it, and made it a fine Town; therefore fuller of Gentry than *Gua*; inasmuch that *Fidalgo* de *Bazain*, a Gentleman of *Bazain*, is become a Proverb with the *Portuguese*.

Bazano, a Mountain of *Abruzzo*, in the Kingdom of *Naples* in the Territory of *Aquila*; of which mention is made in the Life of *S. Jiftin*.

Bazens. See *Bazadois*.

Bazois, a District in France in the Dukedom of *Nivernois*.

Bazonstels, a Market-Town in *Buckinghamshire*, in the Hundred of *Barnham*, on a small Hill.

Beatefild, was a small Monastery built by the *Danes* in *Greenland* about 300 Years since, but now a long time ago deserted and ruined.

Bearne, a fruitful and well Watered Territory in the South of *France*, advanced to the Honor of a Principality. It lies at the Foot of the *Pyrenean* Mountains, which part it from the Kingdom of *Aragon* towards the South; upon the East it has the County of *Bigorre*, and *Armagnac le Noir*; upon the North *Gascogne*, and upon the West the Kingdom of *Navarre*. This Country had heretofore Princes of its own, one of which by a Marriage with *Eleanor* Queen of *Navarre*, united it to that Kingdom. *Henry IV.* brought it to the Crown of *France*, and by a Decree it was annexed for ever to that Kingdom in 1620.

Beaucante, a small City in the Province of *Languedoc* in France; upon the River *Rhodie*, right over against *Tarazon*; 4 Leagues from *Avignon* towards the South, and 3 from *Arles* towards the North; most remarkable for its Fairs. It is called in Latin, *Beatefild*. This Town was taken and retaken in the Civil Wars of France. It had a Castle in it built upon a Rock to the River side, which the last King commanded to be demolished.

Beauce or *Beauvais*, *Bellia*, a Province of France, that heretofore was of very large extent, but is now much less, and the Bounds not well known. It lies between the *Loyre* on the South, and the *Seyn* to the North; the principal Towns in it are, *Chartres*, *Chateaudun*, *Monsi*, *Plouiers*, *Espanne*, and *Vendome*. This Province lying so near to *Paris*, a considerable part of it has been taken into the Life of France. The Soil is dry, but very fruitful, and abounding in all things, especially Corn; so that it is called *corius Gallie Horreum*, the Store-house or Granary of all France.

Beauchamp, a place near *Calais* in *Picardy*; The Duke of *Somerfet* Baron of *Beauchamp*.

Beaufort, a Castle in the Dukedom of *Angou* in France; which belonged heretofore to the House of *Lanceleur*, and was much beloved by *John of Gaunt*; who caused all his Children that he had by *Catherine Swinford* to be called *Beauforts*, who were afterwards Dukes of *Somerfet* and *Exeter*, and Earls of *Dorset*. The most noble *Henry Somerfet* late Marquels of *Worcester* being descended from the ancient

Dukes of *Somerfet*, was December 2, 1682, by *Charles II.* of most blessed Memory, created Duke of *Beaufort*. This Castle lies about 3 Leagues East of *Angou*, and 2 from the *Loyre*. And is now possibled by the House of *Beaumont-Lescardun*, with the inferior Title of all Earl from the King of France. 5 There is another *Beaufort* in *Champaigne*; this is a small Town, but Honored above the other with the Title of a Duchy by *Henry le Grand*, in the Year 1597, which Title has been granted by *Leuis XIII.* to the House of *Vendome*.

Beaufortville, a small Country contained in the *Lyonnois* a Province in France with the Title of a Baronny. It takes its name from the Town *Beaujeu*, in *Latin* *Bajoujeum* or *Belticium*, upon the River *Ardiere*; the same does the House of *Beaujeu*.

Beaumont, a Town in the Island of *Anglesey*, with a Port to the River *Menay*. It is called in Latin *Belomariensis*; and Elecs one Burghs for the Parliament.

Beaumont in *Argonne*, a Town in the little Country of *Argonne* near the *Meuse* in France. It suffered much in the Civil Wars of that Kingdom.

Beaumont-sur-Oise, a Town upon the *Oise*, at the foot of an Hill in *France*, about 8 Leagues from *Paris* towards the North.

Beaumont le Roger, a Town in the Dukedom of *Normandy* in France, upon the River *Risle*; Four Leagues from *Eureux* towards the West, and about 6 from *Roan* towards the South; so called from *Roger* one of its Counts, who built or at least enlarged it; it having the Honor to give that Title. 5 There is another Town called *Beaumont*, which also near the Sea-shore, in the District belonging to *Coutance*; three Leagues West of *Cherbourg*.

Beaumont, a Town of *Hainault* in the Netherlands, adorned with the Title of a Dukedom, to which belongs a Castle; it stands 7 Leagues from *Mont* to the South-East, and 4 from *Chimney* to the North, and about 2 from the *Sambre*.

Beaumont le Vicomte, a small City in the Dukedom of *Maine*, which has the Honor to be a Dukedom; it lies in the middle between *Masme* and *Alencon*, upon the River *Sarve*. And having formerly been a Vicomty, for that reason retains this name.

Beaune, a Town in *Burgundy* famous for the excellent Wines it yields. It is 12 Leagues from *Paris* upon the River *Borgoigne*, 4 Leagues from the *Sone*, betwixt *Dijon* *Auxon* and *Chalon*. *Leuis XII.* built it a Castle: there is a great number of Churches and Monasteries in it, and particularly the Hospital is one of the finest Structures in the Kingdom.

Beaune, was heretofore a Royal Castle upon the *Maine* near the Wood *Vincennes*, belonging to the Kings of *France*, and Honored with this name, because it deserved it. *Charles V.* King of France, died here in 1380. Some Ruins of it are yet to be seen.

Beaubais, *Cesaramagus*, a City of the Isle of France, which is a Bishops See, under the Archbishop of *Rheims*; the Bishop is one of the 12 Peers of France, and it is well fortified, and the Capital of a Diocese of the same name; and stands upon the River *Terrain*, 16 Leagues from *Paris* towards the North, 18 from *Abbeville*, and 16 from *Roan* towards the East. In 1114, Canon Bishop of *Palatine* the Popes Legate held a Council here, which Excommunicated the Emperor *Henry V.* This Country of *Beauvais* was the Seat of the ancient *Bellovac*, to honourably mentioned *Julius Cesar*.

Beaumont-Bellumun, a Village in *Savoie*.

Bechry, *Ligir*, a River of *Bosnia*, now called by the Turks, *Sramulpa*.

Bechryne,

of *Jutland*; which are rarely ever passed by Vessels of great Burthen, because the *Sound* is both a deeper Water and larger than they. The March of *Charles Gustavus* King of *Sweden* with his Army over this Passage upon the Ice, was certainly one of the most adventurous and memorable Actions of the War the last Age, neither is there an Example like it to be found in any other.

Benabur, a Province in the *Mores*, heretofore call'd *Eliu*, the Capital Place is so call'd also; it lies in the Western Part over against *Zanzibar*. In ancient time, *Persepolis* faith, the Silks of this Country were finer, and more esteem'd than those of *Judea*. It is a pleasant Country, and has its Name from its beautiful Prospect. There is another place near *Syracuse* in *Sicily*, of the same name, which was call'd by the Ancients *Euryalus*. As is also a part of the *Popes* Palace at *Rome*.

Belus, a river of *Phenicia* in *Syria*. It begins its course at the Lake of *Candavia* near *Aera*; and passes a valley, where the Sands that it amasses together in vast Quantities, says *Pliny*, it changes into Glass: yet this is the least of those Wonders, which that credulous noble Author reports of it.

Benarint, a Province in *Florida*, under the command of the King of the *Apalacheites*, Indians, at the foot of the Mountains, where stands its Capital Town *Melitor*.

Bempster, a Market Town in *Dorsetshire*, and the chief of its Hundred.

Bena, a Kingdom in the Southern part of *Ginea* in *Africa*, with a small City of that Name, seated on the South side of the River *Forcados*, about 20 Leagues from the Ocean; in Lat. 8. d. Long. 31. 40. The People of it are call'd *Soufas*.

Benacus, The ancient Name of one of the greatest Lakes in *Italy*, otherwise now call'd *Lac de la garde*. It extends it self in Length from East to West 30 Miles; in Breadth, about 10. in the Territory of *Verona*, within the States of *Venice*. There was anciently a Town *Benacus* in these Quarters which gave name to it. It discharges it self into the Lake of *Manius* by the River *Menzo*, and thence into the *Po*.

Benanarint, a Province in *Mauritania Tingitana*.

Benares, a famous City of *Indostan* (or the Empire of the great *Mogul*) upon the *Ganges*, in a very good Country. It is the University of the *Indies*; the general School for *Philosophy*, *Physick*, *Astronomy*, and *Pagan Divinity*, that serves all the Gentry and all the ingenious of these Parts. Here the *Bramins* and the *Pandets*; that is, the great Doctors of *Paganisme*, are attended, not as in *Europe* indeed in Colleges, but in their Houses and Gardens, with multitudes of Scholars that study with them many years. They learn first the *Divine Language*, call'd *Handicrit* in which they say the holy Books of the Law were written that God gave to *Brama* their Prophet. Of this Language we have an Alphabet in *Kircher*. It is quite different from the ordinary *Indian*, and much more ancient; so that none understand it but their learned Men. Next, they read an Abridgment, they call *Purane*, of the Books of their Law; and so pass to *Philosophy*. In *Philosophy*, though they know nothing of the Learning of *Greece*, they argue much to the same effect with *Plato*, *Aristotle*, *Democritus* and *Epicurus*; and are divided in a manner into the same Sects as they, only with more Confusion of Thought, with *Fablia*. *Astronomy* they are mightily inclin'd to, had they but some lights into that Science. Their *Physick* is for the most part Receipts: But for *Anatomy*, they are in no Condition to know it, be-

cause they will not presume to cut up the body either of man or Beast. Some years since the Doctors of this place held a famous *Cabal*, which made the more noise upon the account that they gain'd the Son of the Great *Mogul* to their Opinion. It seems they were fallen upon the Doctrine of an *Atome mundi*; An universal Soul and Spirit diffused throughout the World, of which the Souls of Men and Animals are as so many Portions. And this is also the prevailing Opinion of the *Sophies* of *Persia*.

Benabart, a Town of *Aragon* in *Spain*, to which belongs a Castle. It is seated in the Confines of *Castalia*, 6 Leagues distant from *Balagor* to the East; this place is the Capital of the County of *Ribagorça*, a small ill Peopled place between the Rivers of *Cinca* and *Segre*.

Benavente, a Town in the Kingdom of *Portugal*, in the Province of *Estremadura*, 1 League from the *Tage* or *Tajo*, 4 from *Sealabi*, and 9 from *Lisbon*, supposed to be the ancient *Avitium*. There is another Town of the same name in the Kingdom of *Leon*, upon the River *Esla*, which westerly the Walls of *Leon*; It lies in a Plain, and has a Castle, and is the Capital of the County of *Pimentel*, 7 Leagues from *Senitia* to the North, about 12 from *Leon* to the South, and 15 from *Palancia* to the West: perhaps this is the old *Valancia*. *Ferdinand II.* King of *Leon*, died in this Town in the Year 1118.

Benza, a City of *Allania* in *Scythia*, which is a Bishop See, under the Archbishop of *Durazgo*, [*Durrachium*]. It now lies in Ruins, under the Ravery of the *Turks*, and the Bishop resides at *Mamoli*; yet from this place the adjacent Country is call'd *Benda*, under which Title is included also *Sermenia*, a small District towards *Croia*, as I have heard (faith *M. Bandron*) from the Archbishop of *Durazgo*. *Benburatman*, a City and Kingdom in the Southern part of the Island of *Borneo* in the *East-Indies*, about 3 Degrees from the Line on the West.

Bene, a small Town in *Piedmont*, sometime bearing the Title of an Earldom. The *Spaniards* besieged it in 1533. unsuccessfully: its Fortifications have been ruined since.

Benvenuto, *Beneventum*, a City of the *Principatus Ultrior* in the Kingdom of *Naples*, which is an Archbishop See, belonging to the *Pope*, upon the River *Sabato*, where it takes in the River *Tamora*: built by *Diomedes*, together with *Arpi*, a City of *Apulia*, and called the Colony of *Concordia* by *Frontinus*. It lies 28 Miles from *Capua* to the East, and 32 from *Naples* to the North-East. This was the Country of those two ancient Grammarians, the *Orbili*. *Victor III.* and *Gregorius VIII.* *Popes* were born here. Not far from it *Mansfred King* of *Sicily* was slain in the Year 1266, by *Charles Duke* of *Anjou*. This City was granted to *Leo IX.* by *Henry IV.* in exchange for *Bamberg* in the Year 1053, when he came into *Italy* to be Crowned. It was one of the 18 Colonies which continued faithful to the *Romans* against *Hannibal*: ruined afterwards by *Tiberius*, and rebuilt by the *Lombards* who made it a Dukedom. The *Saracens* became after this Maîtres of it; from whom *Lewis II.* Emperor, took it in the Year 866, and granted it to *Adelgisus* in the 871. Now annexed to the Papacy. A dreadful Earthquake which happened in June 1688. did almost totally ruin it; scarce 600 of the Inhabitants out of as many thousand and upward being left alive; amongst whom Cardinal *Ursini* their Archbishop, was taken out of the Ruins of his own Palace. The Dukedom of *Benevento* was once a considerable part of the South of *Italy*, in the times of the *Lombards*, and *Charles the Great*: instituted by *Atharicus*

tharicus King of the *Lombards*, and ended in the Year 871. when the *Saracens* conquered it. In 866. it was reconquered by the *Germans*: in 1053. it was granted to the *Pope*, but much restrained as to its Bounds: yet then it took in the greatest part of the *Principatus Ultrior*. Since which the *Spaniards* have retained it, so that it extends not above 304 Miles from the Walls of the City.

Benfelf, also a Wall'd Town, or City of *Affrica*, but dismantled by the Treaty of *Munster*; under the Dominion of the Bishop of *Strasbourg*; from which it lies about 3 German Miles towards the South upon the River *Id*, about 2 Miles from *Rhinus* towards the North-West.

Bengale, a Kingdom in the East *Indies*, on the River *Ganges*, under the Dominion of the great *Mogul* for many past Ages, but which had before Kings of its own. It is a very fruitful Country, and extends 220 Leagues from East to West, and 120 from North to South. Bounded on the East by *India extra Gangem*, on the South by the Bay of *Bengale*, on the West and North by the Territories of the *Mogul*. The City of *Bengale* lies in the bottom of the Bay, in the most North-Eastern Angle of it, upon the River *Cosimare*. It is great, and drives a vast Trade with the *European* Nations, as generally Authors say that have written of *Bengale*; yet some modern Accounts will tell us, there is no Town or City of this Name there.

Bengoes, a River which riseth in the Lower *Africa*, cutting the Lower *Hungary*, falls into the River *Rax*.

Benguela, a Country of the Lower *Aethiopia*, and a Town there with a good Port to the Sea of *Congo*, which the *Hollanders* have been Masters of for some time. This Country lies in the Kingdom of *Angola*.

Benghazi, a large Country in *Libya* in *Africa*, upon the Borders of the Kingdom of *Tripoli*.

Bent-Ghara, a Mountain in the Province of *Cuzen* in the Kingdom of *Fex* in *Africa*: so well inhabited that it is able to produce 7000 fighting Men; and so fruitful, that they may endure a Siege of 10 Years without the fear of a Famine. The Armentures of it are very difficult. Thence the Inhabitants preserve their Liberty inviolate, paying a Tribute to the King of *Fex*.

Bent-Guazebal, a Mountain containing above 120 Villages, together with a good large Town, in the Kingdom of *Fex* in *Africa*, in the Province of *Errif*: yet at the very top, opens and calls forth Flames of Sulphur.

Bentin, a Kingdom of *Guinea* in *Africa* with a Town of the same upon the River *Bentin*. It is the best Town belonging to the *Negros*. The said River discharges it self soon after into the Gulf of *S. Thomas*.

Bent-Dreigan, a Mountain in the Province of *Errif*, in the Kingdom of *Fex* in *Africa*, towards the Coast of the *Meiteranum*: 3 Leagues in length, in breadth about half that; curiously enriched with *Vines*, *Olive*, and the odoriferous *Cedar*.

Bent-Suad, a Town upon the Banks of *Nile* in *Egypt*, 2 Leagues from *Cairo*. It stands in a large Plain, which abounds with *Line* and *Hemp*.

Bent-Tenli, a ruined Town in the Province of *Flakus*, in the Kingdom of *Fex*, upon the River *Er-gent*. The Ruins of *Itatey Edifice*, *Pomps*, and *Fountains* do incur here the Eye of the Spectator.

Bent-Wia, or *Beruta*, a fruitful and well inhabited Mountain in the Province of *Errif* in the Kingdom of *Fex*, near the Mountain of *Gualda*. The Inhabitants of these 2 Mountains are almost continually at War.

Bent-Elgis, a Mountain in the Province of *Cuzen*

in *Africa*, in the Kingdom of *Fex*, inhabited by a Rich and Martial People. There is an abundance of *Vines*, and *Olive*, and *Cattle*, and *Corn* upon it. The River *Celu* or *Shu* glides near it.

Benthem, a Town and Castle of *Westphalia*, which stands upon the River *Vidru*, near *Oldenzael*, and is the Head of a small County in the West part of *Westphalia*; called in the German Tongue *das Gschichtst von Benthem*: lies between the Bishoprick of *Munster* to the East, *Over-Iffel* and the Territory of *Tuven* to the West, and upon the North and South it is inclosed by the River *Reckra*. The Castle or Town of *Benthem* lies 2 Miles from *Oldenzael*, a Town in the South-East Angle of the Province of *Over-Iffel*; ten from *Devermer* to the East.

Benitobito, *Pont Polodranus*, a Castle in the Dominions of the Church, in the Territory of *Bononia*; from which City it lies 10 Miles towards the North, in the Road to *Ferrara*; heretofore a Noble Place, but now half ruined: this gave name to the Family of the *Bemivolis*, who for many Years *Principatus Bononia renuere*, were Princes of *Bononia*. And of later times this Family has afforded Issue excellent Performers.

Bera, a City of the Kingdom of *Granada*, commonly call'd *Vera*.

Beraun, a small Town in *Bohemia* upon the River *Mies*: 3 German Miles from *Prague* towards the West: call'd by the *Germans* *Bern*, in *Latin* *Berauna* and *Verana*.

Berbero, *Arbia*, a River of *Persia*, in the Province of *Sand*, [*Sind*] which borders East upon *India propria*, and West upon *Macedonia*.

Berchel, *Felicer*, the same with the River *Ad*, in *Westphalia*.

Berdoa, a desert Country in *Xzara* in *Africa*, betwixt the Kingdom of *Gaga* and the Country of *Lampia*. There is a Town in it of the same name. *Sands*, *Scorpions* and *Monsters* are almost the only things to be seen here.

Bere Regis, a Market-Town in *Dorsetshire*. The chief of its Hundred.

Bereberes, an ancient People of *Barbary* in *Africa*, divided into 5 Tribes called the *Mazamudins*, *Keneters*, *Haawers*, *Kinabegins* and *Gomerers*; from which the *Grandes of Africa* derive their Original. They came hither out of *Arabia Felix* under *Melch-Iffrigis* King of the said *Arabia*, and in time made themselves Masters of a great part of *Africa*; often usurping upon each other for the Government, till they were all Conquered by the *Turks*.

Berecynthus, a Mountain of *Phrygia* in *Asia Minor*, famous heretofore for the Worship of the God *deus Cybele*, who thence is styled *Berecynia*.

Berentice. See *Barnijs*.

Berg, or *Berghen*, the *Dutch* and *German* names for *Mons*, a City of *Hainault*. Also a Province of *Westphalia* in *Germany*, lying along the *Rhine*, betwixt the County of *Mark* and the Bishoprick of *Cologne*, called the *Duchy of Berg*, and in *Latin* *Bergensium Regio*. *Dusseldorf* is its Capital Town.

Bergamo, *Bergomum*, a City of *Italy*, belonging to the *Venetians*, which was once a part of the Dukedom of *Milan*: a Bishop See under the Archbishop of *Milan*; built with others by the *Orsibis*; call'd by *Paulus Diaconus*, *Pergamum*; and by the Writers of the middle Ages *Bergamum*. This City is placed on the side of a Mountain, the Foot of which is covered by large Suburbs: it is great and populous, and lies between the River *Brenno*, (which 8 Miles further falls into the *Adda*) and the *Seria*, which falls also in the *Adda*. It has a Castle call'd *Capella*, and it lies 30 Miles from *Brixia*, towards *Milano* to the West.

Welt, and the same distance from Como to the East; from hence the Family of the *Bergamaschi* take their name. The same is the Capital of the Country adjacent, called *Bergamasco*.

Bergen, *Bergos*, or *Berga*, a City of *Norway* on the Northern Ocean, call'd by the Natives *Bæren*, by the *German* *Bergen*. It is a Bishop's See. The celebrated Mart, has a large and safe Harbour, surrounded almost on all sides with high Mountains, and lies in a winding Bay, call'd *Sæta fored*, 12 Miles from the Ocean: it has a strong Castle call'd *Bergen-Hus*, and lies in the small Territory of *Nord-Holand*, which is Subject to the King of *Denmark*, as King of *Norway*; 23 from *Linde Moss*, the most Southern Point of *Norway*, and 80 from the nearest Coast of *Scotland*; at this day without dispute, the best and richest City of all *Norway*. But made more famous by the Valour of the *English*, who in 1665, entered this Port, and fell upon the *Dutch East-India Fleet*, to their great damage; and had certainly destroyed them all, if contrary Winds had not given them time to draw their Cannon ashore to their defence.

Bergen op Zoom, call'd by the French, *Bergue sur le Zoom*, is a small, but strong City in the Dukedom of *Brabant*, upon the River *Schelde*. Erected into a Dukedom in 1533, and revolting with the United Provinces, was attempted without success, by the Marquis *Spinola*, in 1622. So that it still belongs to the *Hollanders*. It stands 7 Leagues from *Amstcrdam* towards the North, and 5 from *Breda* to the South-West.

Bergen, the chief Town of the Island of *Rügen* on the Coast of *Pomerania* in the *Baltick Sea*, which has belonged to the *Suedes* every since 1630.

Bergues, a City of *Perigord*, upon the River *Dordogne*; 5 Miles from *Perigueux* to the South, and about 5 from *Sarlat*, a rich and fine City. The *English* had it heretofore in their possession. They Fortified it, and afterwards lost it, about the Year 1371. It revolted upon the score of Religion in 1562, and was often taken and retaken. In 1621, it submitted itself to *Louis XIII*.

Bergue *B.* *Glimoch*, a small City in *Flanders*, taken by the French in the Year 1658, and yielded to them by the *Pyrenæan Treaty*, in 1659. Dignified with the Title of a Vicounty, as likewise of a Chateaux, with divers Villages under its Jurisdiction. It has various Names, and is sometimes call'd *Groenemborg*, or *Greenwich*; it lies 12 German miles East of *Gravelinge*, and about one League and a half from *Dunkirk*. *Al. VVimochberg*.

Berghes, a Market-Town in *Glimochesbire*; The chief of its Hundred, up to the Banks of the *Severn*: where stands the Seat of the noble and ancient Family of the *Earls of Berkeley*.

Berghem, a Market-Town in *Harfordshire*, in the Hundred of *Dacor*. *B. Britwald*, Archbishop of *Canterbury*, held a Council here in 698. In Latin *Bergamstedum*.

Berboerha, *Berberia*, is separated on the North by the River *Isis* from *Oxfordshire* and *Buckinghamshire*; on the South by the River *Kens*; *Hemphre*; on the West it borders upon *Wiltshire*, and on the East upon *Surrey*; generally fertile and rich, but especially the Vale of *Wiltshire*. The Right Honorable Thomas Howard was created the first Earl of *Berkshire*, by Charles I. in 1625. He was second Coronation Earl, as well as second Son to Thomas Earl of *Suffolk*, in which Family it still is; the present Earl being the fourth in the Succession.

Berlin, *Berolinum*, or *Berlinum*, is one of the Noblest Cities in *Germany*. It belongs to the Upper

Saxony, and stands in the middle Marquissate of *Brandenburg*, upon the River *Sprew*, which a little further to the North falls into the *Havel*. This City stands in a Marsh, very strongly Fortified, being the Capital of that Marquissate, and the Residence of the Marquiss of *Brandenburg*; divided by the River *Sprew* into two parts; that on the East side is call'd *Berlin*; that on the West *Celu*, or the *Colony*. 17 German Miles from *Magdeburg* to the South East, and 11 from *Frankfort*. Built by *Albertus Ulfus*, Prince of *Anhalt*, in 1142.

Beromundus, or the *Summer Islands*, are a knot of Islands on the Coast of *Florida* (supposed to be 600 in number) 1600 Leagues from *England*, 1000 from *Madera*, 400 from *Hispánola*, and 300 from *Carolina*, which is the nearest Continent. Accidentally discovered by John *Bermudus* a Spaniard, about 1502. Sir George Summers an *English* Man, being in 1609, sent by the Lord de la Ware to Virginia, stumbled again upon them, and suffered Shipwreck here; who was so taken with their verdure, plenty and deliciousness, that he neglected his return for *England*, and with the Assistance of Sir Thomas Gates led a Plantation herein 1612, and in 1616. Capt. *Wen* was sent after the first Adventurers with 500 Men who established themselves so well, and fortified the Accesses to, that it is now thought impregnable. It is one of the most healthful places in the World; none dying here of almost any other Distemper, but Age: fruitful to a wonder, abounding in all things needful for the Life of Man but fresh Water, which is gotten with some difficulty from their Wells and Cisterns, for they have neither Springs nor Rivers. This Colony filled so fast, that in 1623, there were said to be 3000 *English* Inhabitants: call'd *Bermudians* from the Spaniard, and *Summer Islands* from the *English* Discoverers.

Bermet, a City of the latter *East-Indies*, supplied by *Cassaldus*, to be the *Barbari* of *African*. **Bern**, *Berna*, a great and well built City of *Switzerland*, which has its name from a Bear, and carries a Bear for its Arms. Built by *Beroldus* Duke of *Zerzingen* in 1191, upon the River *Aar*, which falls into the *Rhine* at *Waldshut*; a Town of *Schweabien*: and adorned with a Library and an Arsenal that deserve to be remembered. It is the chief City of the Canton of *Bern*, which is one of the largest Cantons, and was added to the rest in 1531. To look a little back into the ancient History of this City: it obtained the right of an Incorporated City from the Emperors Henry IV. and Philip II. Confirmed by Frederick II. it continued under the Empire till 1228, and then put themselves under the Protection of the Duke of *Savoy*. In 1241, it had an unfortunate War with *Gottfriedus* Duke of *Habsburg*, whereupon in 1249, they made a League with *Freiburg*, as also for ten Years with *Wallsfelfland*, in 1251. In 1287, this City was besieged by *Rodolphus* of *Habsburg*. They suffered much also from *Albertus*, who had a set Battle with them near their Walls in 1291, wherein they lost many Men, but had better Success against the Earl of *Savoy* the same Year. In 1346, they renewed their League with *Freiburg*, after which followed the Perpetual League in 1352, whereby it obtained the second place amongst the Cantons. In 1528, it embraced the Reformation, and thereupon passed a Law against mercenary Service in foreign Wars. It stands about 13 Miles from *Basel* to the South, 4 from *Freiburg* to the North, and about 20 from *Geneva* to the North-East. This Canton is so well replenished with *Gentry*, handson *Gentry*, good Castles and Villages, that you may compare it almost to one continued City; and as for the Civil Government of it, it is managed by two Councils of Sena-

tors under a Chief, whom they call in French an *Avoyer*, in *German* *Schaltsefob*; which last is an old Word in the Laws of the *Lombards*. See Doctor *Burnet's* Letters.

Bernardus Castle, a Market-Town in *Durham*, in *Darlington Hundred*, upon the River *Tees*; which takes its name from a Family that first came into *England* with the Saxons.

Bernburg, a small City in *Germany*, in the Upper *Saxony*, in the Principality of *Anhalt*, upon the River *Saale*; [Sala] 4 German Miles from *Magdeburg* towards the South, and as many from *Deslin* to the West. It is dignified with the Title of an Earldom and the Seat of a Castle.

Beruth, *Berence*, a City in *Africa* upon the Mediterranean Sea, mentioned by *Ptolemy* and *Pliny*, but called *Hesperia* by *Mela*; one of the 5 Cities in *Pentapolis*; between the Promontory *Boreum*, (now *el Capo di Teioles*) upon the greater *Syria*, and the City of *Asiote* to the East. It had its ancient name from *Berence* the Queen of *Ptolemy*, the third King of *Egypt*, as *Silius* faith.

Bernstadt, *Bernard's Urbs*, a Town in *Silesia* in the Duchy of *Olis* in *Germany* upon the River *Vida* or *Veida*; 5 or 4 Leagues from *Breslaw*.

Beroa, *Berha*, believed to be the modern *Aleppo*, was a famous City amongst the Antients, re-called by *Silvius Venerius*, and sometime an Arch-Bishop See under the Patriarch of *Antioch*. See *Aleppo*. 6 Alban ancient Town in *Macedonia*, near the River *Lydus*.

Berep, *Biviricentis Provincia*, *Bitruges*, a Dukedom in *France*, bounded on the North by *Salogne*, on the East by *Nivernois* and *Bourbon*, on the East by *Poitou*, and part of *Touren*; and on the South by *Limousin*. The Principal City of this Province is *Bourges*, divided into a part by the River *Cher*: a rich, fruitful and populous Province. The antient Inhabitants are famous in History for the 2 Colonies of *Gauls* they transmitted into *Germany* and *Italy* under the Command of *Segevius* and *Bellovius*, both Nephews to *Ambigatus* King of *Gallia Celtica*, in the time of *Tarquinius V.* King of *Rome*: for from the Conquels by them made, proceeds the Division of *Gallia Transalpina* and *Cisalpinia*. See *Gallia*.

Bertheba, or *Bertheba*, an antient City of *Palatinate*, by the way of *Gaza*, to which *Abraham* and *Abimelech* gave this name, because of the Covenant they there mutually ratified by Oath with each other Gen. 21. 31. It fell afterwards by Lot to the Tribe of *Simoon*, *Gen. 49. 19. 2*, and committed itself with the *Apollate Tribes*, as we collect from *Amos* 5. 5. and *S. Jerom.* in loc. Some take it to be the same now with *Gibel*.

Bertinopio, *Bretinorium*, *Petra Honorii*, a City in the Province of *Romagna* in *Italy*, with a Bishop See under the Archbishop of *Ravenna* hither removed from *Forlinsopolis*. Its Situation is upon a little Hill in the Borders of *Tifany* near the River *Reno*.

S. Bertrand de *Cominges*, *Convens*, *San Lugudum Conventum*, a City of *France*, at the foot of the *Pyrenæan Mountains*; upon the River *Garonne*, in the Earldom of *Cominge*; which was destroyed by the French under King *Guntcrammus*, in 584, but rebuilt by *S. Bertrand*, in 1100, and from him in after times it had its present name. It is a Bishop See under the Archbishop of *Auch*; 25 Leagues from *Toulouse* to the South, and 55 from *Bordeaux* to the South-West.

Berwald, a Town beyond the River *Oder* in the New March, in the Marquissate of *Brandenburg*; remarkable for the Treaty celebrated here in 1631. be-

twist the Crowns of *France* and *Sweden*, and the Princes of *Germany*.

Berwick, *Burcicum*, *Bervicum*, *Tegsis*, a Town in *Northumberland*, situated upon the North side of the River *Tweed*; the most Northern City in the Kingdom of *England*, and (with *Camden*) the strongest hold in all Britain. It stands upon a Promontory, so that it is almost totally encompass'd with the Sea and River. Delivered up to Henry II. by William King of *Scotland*, as a Pledge for his Ranfom, being then a Prisoner in the hands of the *English*, and again by King John upon repayment of the Money, Edward I. in 1297, retook it. After this it was won and lost divers times; till in the Reign of Edward IV. Sir Thomas Stanley made a final reduction of it to the Crown of *England*. The *English* Princes have fortified it, but especially Queen *Elizabeth*, who Walked it anew within the old Wall, and added Out-works after the later Mode, by which it was made incredibly strong. Henry II. built the Castle, and other of our Princes the outward Wall; so that all its Works are owing to the *English*. After a long Peace, in 1639, this Town saw the *English* and *Scotts* Encamped under her Walls again in opposition, till a Peace was concluded these June 17. However, it fell before the end of the War they were possessed of it, and quitted it, Feb. 17. 1646. March 12. 1686. King James II. created Mr. James Fitz-James his Natural Son, Duke of *Berwick*. This Town lies in Lat. 55. d. 43. m. Lat. 55. 48. and sends 2 Burgesses to the *English* Parliament.

Berutis, or *Baurut*, an antient City of *Phœnicia* in *Asia* upon the Mediterranean Sea, and sometime an Archbishoprick under the Patriarch of *Antioch*. For in the 16th. Session of the great Council of *Chalcedon* we find the Bishop of *Berutis* taking the Title of a Metropolitan. In the Year 1110. Baldwin I. King of *Jerusalem*, redeemed this City out of the hands of the Saracens, and received particular Governors over it, till it became united with the Crown of *Jerusalem*, in whose ruin it felt its own; and all the subsistence it now enjoys depends upon an inconsiderable little Commerce. *Ibas* Bishop of *Edeffa*, was accused in a Council here in 448. of *Arianisme*, and of treating *S. Cyril* as an Heretic; but acquitted.

Besagno, *Ferraro*, a small River which riseth out of the *Apennine* Hills, and falls by the Walls of *Genova* into the Mediterranean Sea.

Besangon, *Bisontio*, *Vesintio*, a City of *Burgundy* in *France*, which is an Archbishop See, upon the River *Doux*; [Dubus] an University, and has a Castle built of later times. Taken by the Spaniard in 1614, retaken by the French in 1668, and in 1674, and finally lost by the Treaty of *Nimwegen* in 1678. Once an Imperial free City, made so by Henry I. in 1651, exempted from the Empire, and granted to the Spaniards. The Court of Parliament for the Duchy of *Burgundy* sits here: it stands 15 Leagues from *Montbellard* to the North-West, 20 from *Dijon* to the North-East. *Joannes Chiffletius* wrote a particular Description and History of this City. The old Roman names of *Canopus Martius*, *Ratus Veneris*, *Vicus Calbari*, *Mons Jovis* &c. and the like, to several quarters within and without it continue to this day in French, as le *Champ Mars*, *Rue de Venie*, *Rue de Chastet*, *Mont Jovis* &c. Abundance of Urns, Medals, Inscriptions, Vessels and Instruments of Sacrifice, are daily found here. The Ruins of the Triumphal Arch erected for the Emperor *Aurelianus* in 274, are yet to be seen; which are undeniable marks of its being Antient, as now notwithstanding all former Misfortunes, it is also a flourishing Place.

Beaulye, Beaulia, a small River in the Dukedom of *Bourbon*, which watheth the principal City, and then falls into the *Loire*.

Beceath, one of the Names of *Africa*.

Beles, Bels, Batulo, a small River of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, which falls into the *Mediterranean Sea*, between *Badelona* and *Barcelona*. This stands a small Town called *Bels* by it, once *Batulo* from it.

Beliers, Bliers, Butera, a City of *Languedoc* in *France* upon the River *Orbe*, which is a Bishops See, under the Archbishop of *Narbonne*; a fine and well built place, not above 2 Leagues from the *Mediterranean Sea* to the North, 11 from *Mompellier* to the West, and 3 from *Pexenaz*.

Belhabria, is a small Territory between *Podolia* to the North, *Moldavia* to the West, the *Danube* to the South, and the *Black Sea* to the East. Formerly a part of *Moldavia*, but in 1485. *Bajazet II.* Conquered it, and annexed it to his Empire, under which it has been ever since; the chief Town of it is *Moncastrum*, a very strong Town, taken by the *Turks* then also. It is called *Budjak* by the neighbouring *Tartars*, and by that Name is best known to the present times.

Belherce, or Beltrige, Bistricia, a City of *Transylvania*. It stands in a very large Plain, upon a River of the same Name, which 2 Miles further takes in the *Saio*: 5 German Miles North-East from *Burgles*, and 15 from *Weissenburg* to the North-West. It is little and ill built.

Beta, a River of *South America*, in the Country of *Paria*, which falls into the River *Orinoco*.

Betauson, Flavinum Brigantium, a small City in *Galicia* in *Spain*, seated upon the North side of the River *Mandou*, 11 Miles from *Mondomado* to the East.

Betawee, or Beran, a small Territory contain'd in the Duchy of *Guelderland*, in the State of the *United Provinces*. It seems to retain the Name of the ancient *Betawee*, who had their Habitations here. *Ninevegen* stands in it.

Betente, an Island near *Naples*, call'd by the ancients *Parthenope*.

Bethang, Berbania, an ancient Town and Castle of *Palestine* near *Jerusalem*; of everlasting Fame for the Resurrection of *Lazarus* from his Grave at the Command of our Saviour here, *John 11*. There was another *Bethang* beyond *Jordan*.

Bethel, that is, in the Hebrew, *The House of God*, (according to the Interpretation of *Joseph's* Dream, *Gen. 28. 17. 19*) was a City of *Samaria*, call'd *Luq* till the Patriarch chang'd its name. Here *Jeroboam* erected his Idols: In derision whereof it was afterwards call'd *Bethaven*, that is, *The House of Iniquity*, says *S. Jerom* in *Osam. Ch. 4* and 5. *Joshua* destroy'd these Idols.

Bethlehem, that is in the Hebrew, *The House of Bread*, the Place of the Nativity of our Saviour, and the capital of the Family of *David*; as likewise the Birth-place of *David*: call'd *Bethlehem of Judaea* in distinction from another *Bethlehem* in the Tribe of *Zabulon*, was never but a small place; two Leagues from *Jerusalem* to the South, and 32 from *Nazareth*. Now inhabited by about 150 Houses of *Turks, Moors, Arabians*, and some poor Christians, that make a Trade of selling Chaplets and Crucifixes to Pilgrims. Yet *St. Mary's* Church, built by *Helena*, is entire still; and in the particular part of it where our Saviour first enter'd into this World, within a Circle illustrated with a Glory like the Rays of the Sun, there are these words Engraved, *Hic ex Virgine Maria Josue Christus natus est*. The *Greeks, Armenians, and Latin Cordeliers*, have their several Quarters in this Church. It is a very noble Pile,

erected by the *Turks*, who therefore have rob'd it of some Ornaments to carry to their Mosques. *S. Jerom* says, the *Pagani* heretofore erected the Idols of *Adonis* and *Venus* in it to prophane it. In 1110. after the *Christians* had gained the *Holy Land*, they consecrated *Bethlehem* a Bishops See under the Patriarch of *Jerusalem*. It stands upon a small Hill, and nothing can be pleasanter than the Valleys about it. § When the *Christians* were expelled the *Holy Land* in 1223. *Raynald* Bishop of *Bethlehem* attended *Guy Earl of Nevers* into *France*, who conferred upon him the Administration of an Hospital at *Clameci*, a small Town in the Diocese of *Auxerre* in the Province of *Nivernois*; which was afterwards augmented in Honor with the Title of Bishop of *Bethlehem*, to continue to the Successors of the late *Rainald* for ever, in the nomination of the *Earls* and *Dukes of Nevers*: hence there is at this day a Bishop of *Bethlehem* in *France* without any Lands or Diocese.

Bethshan, an ancient Town in *Palestine* in the Tribe of *Manassah*, call'd *Scythopolis* by *Josephus* and *Stephanus*. The *Philistines* fixed the Body of the *King Saul* to the Walls of this place. *1 Sam. 31. 10.*

Bethmethem, Bethsama, at first call'd *Abel*, (*1 Sam. 6. 18.*) was a Town in *Palestine* belonging to the *Levites* *Job. 21. 16*. whether the Ark came, when dismissed by the *Philistines*, *1 Sam. 6. 14.* and 30000 *Bethsamites* were immediately struck with death for presuming to look into it, according to the common Translation where *Josephus*, *S. Jerom, Ulford, Lys, Tostatus*, and *Beoborus* maintain the number of the slain was no more than 70. § There was another *Bethlehem* in the Tribe of *Naphtali*, remark'd because the old Inhabitants (*the Canaanites*) were not driven thence as God had commanded. *Jud. 1. 33.* And a third in the Tribe of *Issachar* at the foot of *Mountain Carmel*.

Bethsila, an ancient strong and great City in the Tribe of *Zabulon* in *Galilee*, famous for the Siege laid to it by *Holofernes*, and the Victory of *Guthur* over his Army and him at one fatal blow. Together with a Fortrefs formerly built by the *Christians* near *Bethlehem*.

Bethune, a strong well built Town in *Artois*, upon the River *Biese*, 8 Leagues from *Arras* (*A. trebatum*) toward the North, and 5 from *Amiens*. It has been under the *French* ever since 1645, when it was taken by them; being ceded to them by the *Pyrenean Treaty* in 1659. This Town is rais'd to the Honor of a Marquisate.

Betsey, a Market-Town in *Staffordshire* in the Hundred of *Pirehill*.

Betlis, a City of *Armenia*, 10 days Journey from *Darbeker*, belonging to a Sovereign *Bev* or Prince, who neither acknowledges the *Grand Signior* nor the King of *Perfia*, but courted by both as being Master of a Country: so situated between Mountains and Rivers, that he is able with 10 Men to defend the Passes against 1000, and intercept the Correspondence of *Aleppo* and *Tunis* at pleasure: he can send into the Field above 20000 Horse and very good Infantry.

Bethsala, an ancient Town of *Palestine* in *Galilee* in the Tribe of *Zabulon*, near the Lake of *Genezareth*. *S. Andrew* and *S. Philip* the Apostles were born here.

Betoland, an Island of *Zeland* in the United *Netherlands*; rent asunder by a Tempest in 1532. from *Balt* to *Wett*, and since divided into North and South *Betoland*. Goes stands in this Island.

Betoway, a Town in the Salt Riding of *Torkshire*, seated upon the West side of the River *Embs*, about a Mile from it: about 3 Miles North of *Hull*. *Cann* supposeth it to be the old *Peruvia Parifurum*, though

though there be no signs of a great Antiquity now to be found. One *John Sirmamed de Beverly*, Archbishop of *Tork*, a Pious and Learned Man in the e-
 clem of *Bede*, in his old Age resigned his Bishoprick, and retired hither, and in holy Meditations here died in 721. For the sake of this Holy Person, the Saxons gave great Privileges to this place, particularly *Althelstan* by a Grant in these Words, *we will free make it there, as we may think of the map see*. They had also a Sanctuary endowed with the largest Privileges; so that the Town grew great, rich, and populous; governed at first by Wardens; but Queen *Elizbeth* made it a Major Town. It sends 2 Burgesses to the Parliament.

Betouray, or Bureet, a Town in the Territory of *Burgundy* in *France*; supposed to be the *Bibracte* of *Cesar*, where he once assembled the Deputies of all *Gallia* under him, and oftentimes Wintered his Troops: imparting his own name *Julia* to it.

Bendley, a Market-Town in *Worcestershire* in the Hundred of *Dodington*, which sends one Burgess to the Parliament. It stands upon the *Severn* near the Forest of *Wirc*; of particular Esteem in the Reign of *Henry VII.* he building a House here for Prince *Arthur*, called *Ticken Hall*.

Bentz, a Village near to *Seignelay* in the Province of *Burgundy* in *France*; made lately remarkable by one *Conueller*, furnished the *Physician of Baux*; a Man born and educated among the meanest Emigrants of the Country; yet he attained to so singular a Knowledge of all the Species of *Dificals* and Remedies, without studying the Faculty in Books or Schools, that not only *Monsieur Colbert* laid his obligations upon him to reside at *Seignelay*, but from all parts they came to consult him, so that he left to his Son at his Death an Estate of above 100000 Crowns.

Berestes, Biterra, Bereresis Cruxata, a great and ancient City in the Province of *Languedoc* in *France*, with the Dignity of a Vicountcy and of an Episcopal See under the Archbishop of *Narbonne*. It was a *Roman* Colony in the times of *Julius Cesar* and *Viburnus*; having afterwards 2 Temples built in it to the Honor of *Julius* and *Augustus*. In the year 356, the *Arians* held a Council here against *S. Hilary*, which occasioned his Banishment by the Emperor *Constantinus*. The *Goths* and *Saracens* successively ruined it. In 1209, the *Croisade* adde up 10000 of its Inhabitants. In 1233, a Council was assembled against the *Albigenses* at this place. About the year 1247, it became united to the Crown of *France*, whereas before it had been governed by its own Vicounts. It stands upon the River *Orb*, 2 Leagues from the Sea, and 3 from *Agde*: and had a Citadel which was demolished in 1633.

Biatafas, a Town and Kingdom in *Guiney* in *Africa*: the former stands upon the River *de Cameroons*; the other (that receives its name from it) extends itself betwixt the Kingdom of *Benni*, the *Niger*, and the States of *Congo*.

Bialaczewko, Bialacervia, a Town in the Palatinate of *Novia* in the Kingdom of *Poland*, upon the River *Ros*, ill built.

Bialagrod, Arois, Hermonassa, the principal Town of *Bessarabia*, seated upon the Shoars of the *Exauze*, or *Black Sea*; 30 Miles from the North outlet of the River *Danube*, called *Moncastrum*, by the late *Latin Writers*; *Bialagrod*, by the *Moldavians*, and *Belgrad* by the *Turks*; under whom it is, being taken by *Bajazet II.* in 1485. It lies 60 German Miles from *Arbanople*, and 63 from *Constantinople* to the North.

Biaur, Biaurus, a River in *Rouvenge* in *France*.

Biblena, a Town in the Principality of *Piedmont* in *Italy*; by some Authors esteemed to be the *Forum Vibii* of the *Antients*.

Bibach, Bibacum, Bibracum, a City in *Schwarben*, in *Germany*, seated upon a small River which a very little farther falls into the *Rhine*, which last falls into the *Danube*, 2 German Miles above *Ulm*; this City stands about 15 German Miles from *Ulm* to the North-West. This is an Imperial City, and takes its name from a *Caesar* or *Beaver*. Under *Pepin* King of *France*, about 751, it was a Village, but *Fredrick II.* walled it. For some signal Services performed under *Maximilian I.* the publick Arms of it were changed from a Crowned Callor or *Beaver*, to a Crowned *Lyon*: it obtained also from *Maximilian II.* the right of *Medalins* with Red Wax. Long. 31. 51. Lat. 48. 00. Written sometimes *Bibersbach*; and famous for the Mineral Waters, they call the *Waters of Jordan*, within its Territory.

Biscaner, a Town in the County of *Bacar* in the *East-Indies*, in the States of the Great *Mogul*, undisturbed by some to be the *Barcearis* of the *Antients*.

Biscetre, an ancient Castle below the Village of *Gentilly* near *Paris*. The name *Biscetre* is confessed to be but a Corruption of *Winchester*. For from the time that *John* Bishop of *Winchester* made it his residence, when the *Englishs* had Conquered *France*, it took the name of *Winchester* Castle from him, and kept it thence the whole course of its Fortunes. Of late, since its total Consumption and Ruin, *Lewis XIII.* built an Hospital in the place of it for maimed Soldiers.

Bisceter, a Market-Town in *Oxfordshire* in the Hundred of *Ploughley*.

Bitequia, a small Town in the *Milanese* in *Italy*, 3 Miles from *Milan*. The *French* were here defeated by the *Swiss* in 1522.

Bitache, a Town upon the River *Bidouze* in the Territory of *Beaune* in *France*; 5 or 6 Leagues from *Bayonne*. It sustains the Title of a Principality, and has a Castle which *Charles V.* never could Conquer.

Bidafion, Bidafio, and Vidafio, a small River which riseth out of the *Pyrenean* Hills, in the Confiner of *Nesaur*, 7 Miles from *S. Johns*; and presently crossing the *Pyrenean* Mountains, it runs between the Territories of *Labour* in *France*, and *Guipuzcoa* in *Spain*; and falls into the *Cantabrian Ocean* at *Fontarabia*, where it divides *France* from *Spain*. Famous for the *Pyrenean Treaty* here made in an Island of this River, between the Kings of *France* and *Spain*, Nov. 7. 1659, and also for an interview between those two Princes in 1660. in the same Island, called the *Island of Pleasance*.

Bidjny, the present name of *Indus*, one of the most famous Rivers of the *East-Indies*.

Bidumi, Idumaea, a part of *Palestine*.

Biola, Bugella, Gaumellum, and Laumellum, a Town in the District of *Vercellois* in *Piedmont* under the Duke of *Savoy*, and the Capital of a small Territory called *le Bielle*. It is rich, handsome, and populous. *Francis II.* Duke of *Modena* died here in 1658.

Biela Ofro, that is, in the *Moscovian* Language, the *White Lake*; is a Province of *Moscovy*, which is honored with the Title of a Dukedom; between the Province of *Volozda* to the East and North, and that of *Novogrod* (which is also a Dukedom) to the South and West. The chief City of it is *Bisla*, seated upon a River of the same name; almost in the middle between *Novogrod* to the East, and *Volozda* to the West, and about 62 German Miles North-West of *Moscow*, the Capital of this Kingdom: written sometimes *Biela*.

Timber Bridge, the Town stands within 3 Miles of the Sea, and has a very convenient Haven, which in *Mr. Camden's* time was well Traded; it sends 2 Burgesses to the Parliament. \$ Also a place in *New-England* of the same name; well built and peopled.

Bolworth, an ancient Market-Town in *Leicestershire*, upon the River *Senne*, which a little farther falls into the *Anker* at *Atherston*. Near this place *Henry Earl of Richmond*, Aug. 22. 1485. overthrew in Battle *Richard III.* and put an end to those long and bloody Wars between the Houses of *Lancaster* and *Tork*. And *March 12. 1686. King James II.* did this Town the honor to constitute *Mr. James Fitz-James* his Natural Son, amongst many other great Honors, Baron of *Bosworth*.

Bolusina, a Province of *Sweden* upon the *Baltick* Sea, which gives Name to the *Borner* Sea or that Branch of the *Baltick* which lies most West; between which and *Lapland* this Province lies. *Torn* is its Capital City.

Boba, a City in the further *Calabria* in the Kingdom of *Naples*, with an Episcopal See under the Archbishop of *Reggio*, near the Ocean; betwixt the Cape de *Spartivento* and *Reggio*.

Bouchain, *Bochemin*, *Buceinum*, a small but strong Town, well fortified, in the Province of *Hainault* in the *Low-Countries* upon the River *Escaut* betwixt *Valenciennes* and *Cambray*. It is the Capital of the County of *Ostervand*, which formerly belonged immediately to the eldest Sons of the Barons of *Hainault*. Taken by the French in 1676. and ever since they retained.

Boufflers, a Territory contained in the Diocese of *Amiens* in *Picardy* in *France*, upon the River *Aultie*: Remarkable for giving Name to an Ancient and Eminent Family in that Province.

Bouhain, an Island of *France* between the Coasts of the Provinces of *Paris* and *Bratagne*, below the Mouth of the *Loyre*. \$ Also a Town in the County of *Forez* in the same Kingdom near the River *Lignon*, which is one of the best Places in *Forez*.

Bovines, *Bovinacum*, a small Town upon the River *Meuse*, in the County of *Namur*; made famous by a bloody Battle given here by *Philip* the August, King of *France*, to *Ferdinand* King of *Flanders*, where was here taken Prisoner in the Year 1214: *Whereupon Philip* founded the Abbey of our Lady de *Villiers* near *Sedlis* in Commemoration of his Victory. This Town lies 4 Leagues from *Namur* to the South.

Bovino, *Bovinum*, is a small City in the Kingdom of *Naples* in the *Capitanata*, which is a Bishop See under the Archbishop of *Benevento*; it stands at the foot of the *Appennine* near the River *Cervaro*, six Leagues from *Trujia* to the South, and twelve from *Ariano* to the South-East.

Bouillon, *Bulonium*, a small Town and Castle in the Bishoprick of *Liege*, four Leagues from *Mafers* to the North, and ten from *Namur*. The Capital of an ancient Dukedom, which lies between the Dukedom of *Luxemburg* to the West, and *Champanie* to the South. This Dukedom was mortgaged to *Othier* Bishop of *Liege*, in 1096, by *Godfrey* then Duke of *Lotharing*, after the famous King of *Jerusalem*; and ever since the Bishops of this Diocese have claim'd a Right to it. But by the Treaty of *Nimegue* in 1679, it was agreed, that the Dukes of *Bouillon*, who are in possession of it, should peacefully enjoy the same; all Differences being referred to honorary Arbitrators; and that the Bishops should in the mean time use no Force against the said Dukes; and so it remains to this day in their Possession.

Boulogne. See *Bologne*, *Bolognese*, and *Bonomia*.

Bourbons, *Borbonum*, a small City of *France*, the Capital of the Dukedom of *Bourbon*; bounded on the North with the Province of *Nivernois*, on the East by the Dukedom of *Burgundy*, on the West with the Province of *Berry* and *Marche*, and on the South with *Auvergne*. The River *Allyer* (*El-lever*) cuts this Dukedom into two Parts; and it lies in length from the North-East to the South-West twenty eight Leagues between the Rivers of *Loire* and *Cher*. *Robert*, the fourth Son of *Lewis* the Ninth King of *France*, had this Duchy in Marriage with *Agnes* of *Bourbon*, whose descendant after 300 years in the Person of *Henry IV.* came to the Crown of *France* in 1590. and his grandchild *Lewis XIII.* now enjoys that Throne. The principal City call'd *Bourbonne* *l'Archevêque* lies 4 Leagues from *Moulins*, 16 from *Paris* to the South, near the River *Allyer*. This City was erected from a Barony into a Dukedom, by *Charles le bel* in 1297. and his Cattle is reputed a place of great Strength. \$ The Island of *Bourbon*, otherwise call'd *Madagascar*, is an Island under the French ever since the Portuguese lost it to them; in the *Arabick* Ocean to the East of *Madagascar*, about 15 Leagues in Length and 14 in Breadth. They say there is a Volcano in some part of it; the rest is very fruitful.

Bourbon l'Ancien, a Town and Castle in the Province of *Burgundy* in *France*, 7 Leagues from *Moulins*, and one quarter of a League from *Loyre*. It is much in Esteem for Mineral Waters, which are here covered with a Noble Structure of the Ancient Roman Work. This Town was never taken in the Civil Wars. It gives Name to a Territory in the Diocese of *Autun*, that is parted from the Province of *Bourbonnois* by the River *Loyre*.

Boyne, *Boindna*, a River in the Province of *Leinster* in *Ireland*, which runs land by *Droghda*, where *K. James II.* and his Army, being about 5000 men encamped on the South side of this River, received the Defeat of *Jul. 1. 1690.* by *K. William* in Person: The Duke of *Schomberg* was killed in the Action.

Bourbourg, *Burburgus*, a Town in the East of *Flanders*, not above one Mile from *Graveling*, which was taken by the French in 1679. and has remained ever since in their Hands.

Bourdeaux, [*Burdigala*], the Capital of the Province of *Guenne*, and an Archbishop See; the Seat of one of the Parliaments of *France*; rich, well built, and populous. It has a noble Haven at the Mouth of the River *Garonne*, much frequented by the *Dutch* and *English*, and all other Northern Nations for Wine, Salt, &c. So that this City is deservedly accounted one of the best in *France*. It is also built in a very fruitful Soil, and rarely improved by Art and Industry. It gave Birth to *Alfonso* the Poet, and to *Richard II.* King of *England*. It has also a very strong Castle call'd *le Chateau Trompette*: And was a University in the times of the *Romans*, which Honor has been reconferred upon it by *Charles VII.* *Ennius* IV. and *Lewis XI.* since which times it has produced many very learned Men. First built by the *Galls*, improved by the *Romans*, made the Capital of a Kingdom by the *Goths*. It fell into the hands of *Isler* Lords, with the Title of Counts or Barons, after the times of *Charles* the Great: United with the Dukedom of *Guenne* in the times of *Charles* the Bald. *Alenora* the Daughter and Heir of *Lewis VI.* of that House, being married first to the King of *France*, and after to *Henry I.* of *England*; this Dukedom was annexed to the Crown of *England*, and continued to till wrested from them by *Charles VII.* of *France*, in the Reign of *Henry VI.* The French had indeed usurped it before upon *King John*; but the *English* were not without hope,

of recovering it till this last mentioned time. It has given some disturbances to the Reigns of *Lewis IX.* and *XIV.* but is now finally brought under, having in 1650. been reduced by force of Arms, and a Siege. There has been many National Councils held here, and some Provincial Synods; it stands about 12 Leagues from the Coast of the Ocean upon the South side of the *Guennne*, in the most Southern Part of *France*, in Long. 20. 10. and Lat. 44. 50. The ancient Inhabitants, by *Pliny* and *Strabo* have the Title given them of *Bithurges* *Provinci*, to distinguish them from those of *Bourges* call'd *Bithurges* *Cubi*.

Bourgeuil, a Town in the Province of *la Marche* in *France*, upon the little River *Tarnon*; three Leagues from *S. Leonard* and the River *Limagne*. Some are pleased to include it in *Poitou*.

Bourgen *Bressle*, *Forum Sebastianum*, *Tammum*, *Burgur*, a City in the County of *Bresse* in *France*, upon the River *Reussie*, 5 Leagues distant from *Mafcon* to the East, and 9 from *Lyon* to the North: It has been under the Crown of *France* ever since 1601, when this whole County which before pertained to the Dukedom of *Savoie*, was taken in. It had a strong Citadel erected in 1569, which was demolished in 1611. The City is seated in *Marfies*, and called by some, by mistake, *Tamur*; adorned with a Bishop's See by *Pope Leo X.* in 1511. but this See was suppressed again by *Pope Paul III.*

Bourg sur Mer, a Town in *Guenne*, built upon the mouth of the *Dordogne* [*Duranton*] where it unites with the *Garonne*, which here flows to the North; it stands 5 Leagues from *Bordeaux* to the North.

Le Bourg de Cléviers, or the *Bourg de S. Andeol*, *Burgus S. Andeoli*, is the most populous Town in the County of *Viviers*, seated in a Plain upon the River *Rhone*, 23 Leagues lower than *Lions*; anciently call'd *Gentiburg*. Here *S. Andeolus* a Sub-deacon suffered Martyrdom, under *Sewerus* the Emperor; and from him the Town has its name, as appears by the Registers of this Church.

Bourges, *Bithurice*, *Bithurix*, *Bithurium* & *Avaticum*; is a very great City, and an Archbishop See, the Head of the Dukedom of *Berry*; seated as it were in the centre of *France* upon the River *Beune*, which falls into the *Seine* above *Rouen*, and naturally a strong Place. It has a noble Cathedral, and an University famous for the Canon and Civil Laws. The Archbishops enjoyed the Title of *Primates* of *Aquitain* from the IX. Century to the time of *Pope Clement V.* who having been Archbishop of *Bordeaux* transferred the Primacy from *Bourges* thither. Several Councils and Synods have been held here; particularly in 1438. one under *Charles VII.* recognized the famous Council of *Basil*, and the *Pragmatic Sanction*, which continued thence in force, till suppressed by the Concordate betwixt *Pope Leo X.* and *Francis I.* in the year 1516. It is 7 Leagues from *la Charite* to the West, 22 from *Orleans* to the North. *Lewis XI.* Duke of *France* was born here.

Bourgogne, or *Burgundy*, *Burgundia*, a very large Province in *France*, divided into 2 parts, the one of which is called the Dukedom, and the other the County of *Burgundy*. The Dukedom of *Burgundy* hath on the East the *Franchie* County, and *Savoie*; on the West *Bourbonnois*, on the North *Champanie*, and on the South *la Bresse*, *Lionois*; and some part of *Bajoulois*. A Country not fruitful in any thing but Wines and fine Rivers. This Dukedom was seized by *Lewis II.* upon pretence of want of heirs male, upon the Slaughter of *Charles the Hardy* by *Switzers*, in 1467; and ever since it has been in the possession of the Crown of *France*. The County of

Burgundy hath on the East the Mountain *Jura*, which parts it from *Switzerland*; on the West the *Duché* of *Burgundy*, from which it is divided by the *Saône* on the North; and a Branch of the Mountain *Pange*, which divideth it from *la Bresse*: it is reckoned to be 50 Miles in length, and about 60 in breadth: for the most part Mountainous, but fruitful of Wines, and intermixed with pleasant Valleys. The principal City of it is *Besanzon*. The old Inhabitants were the *Segundii*, a potent Nation: In 1674 this County was taken from the *Spaniards* by the present King of *France*; and by the Treaty of *Nimegue* confirmed to him. See *Franchie Comté*.

Bourgouth, a small Town in the County of *Yvermois* in the Province of *Dauphiné* in *France*. A dependent formerly of the Barony of *Tal Pin*, and famous for driving a Trade of Hemp.

Bourn, a Market-Town in *Lincshshire* in the Hundred of *Aveland*, upon a Spring call'd *Bornel-heads*. *King Edmund* was Crowned here: It also shows the Ruins of a good Castle.

Bours, a small City of *Asia* (by some placed among the *Malacians*) in the Indian Ocean, near the Islands of *Cambello* and *Manipa*: under the King of *Ternate*.

Bouron, *Bisbona*, a Town in the Province of *Romania* in the *Morea* near the Archbishop, with a Lake of the same Appellation, on this side the Mountain *Argentera*. This place has sometime been the Seat of a Bishopric and is often mentioned by our ancient Historians.

Boutan, a Kingdom in the *Terra Parva* of the *Indies* or according to others in the *Great Tartary*, towards the Empire of the *Grand Mogul*; and believed to be the same with *Baratola*.

Boutonne, *Vulturno*, a River in *France*, arising in *Poitou*; and flowing through *Salmagne*, (where it divides the Town of *S. Jean d'Angely*); it ends in the River *Charente*, which conveys it into the Ocean 2 Leagues from *Bourdeaux* to the North: right over against the Island of *Oleron*.

Boue, a Market-Town in *Devonshire* in the Hundred of *New Tanton*.

Buzarg, *Excepali*, a City of *Tartary* sit *Asia*, a little more East than the Outlet of the River *Tanais*.

Buzola, a Principality belonging to the Duke of *Mantua*, with a small Town betwixt *Mantua* and *Cremona*.

Zabant, *Brabantia*, *Amstardami populi*, is one of the most considerable Provinces of the Spanish *Netherlands*; bounded on the East with *Luxemburg*, or the Bishoprick of *Liege*; on the West with the River *Scheld*, and a part of *Flanders*; on the North with the *Meuse*, which parts it from *Holland* and *Guelderland*; and on the South with *Hainault*, *Namur*; and a part of *Lovain*. This Country is generally fruitful, and the Air good, 22 German Miles long, and 20 broad; and in their narrow Limits it had 26 walled Towns and Cities. Governed by Dukes of its own, from the year 1004, till the year 1430, when it fell to *Philip II.* Duke of *Burgundy*; by whole Grandchild, *Margaret*, (married to *Maximilian* Emperor of *Germany*); it fell to *Charles V.* King of *Spain*, and in that House it remains to this day.

Zaccarino, *Arceumum*, *Braccinum*, *Brygantium*, *Sabota*, a City of *Italy*, in the *Dorichions* of the Church, upon the Lake of *Salato* bordered with the Title of a Dukedom; now in the possession of the ancient Family of the *Orsini*. It is a small, but fine City, about 20 Miles from *Rome* to the West.

Zachmanes, *Brantia*, or *Bramana*, a famous Seat of Philosophy among the *Indians*, consulted by the greatest Wits of *Greece*; its thought *Pythagoras* received his Doctrine of the Transmigration of Souls amongst them. They professed the study

of Nature and Astronomy and Morality; and placed their Happiness in the Contempt of Wealth. The *Dravians*, who are the Priests of the modern *Banjans*, inherit their Edicts with the People. For they teach their Schools, irregularly, are considered as Oracles in the Affairs of Religion; and as to the Point of a *Metaphysic*, they are equally *Pythagoreans* with their Ancestors.

Bractley, a Market-Town in *Nottinghamshire* in the Hundred of *Sutton*, which returns 2 Members to the Parliament. It stands near the Spring of the River *Ouse*, and formerly had a College, which is since become a School.

Bracław, *Braclevia*, a Town in the Province of *Podolia* in the Kingdom of *Poland* upon the River *Bug*, and towards the Confiner of *Polonia*. It is also written *Bracklaw*.

Bradano, *Brada*, a River in the *Basilicata*, in the Kingdom of *Naples*, which ariseth from the *Apennine*, and falls into the Gulph of *Taranto*, eighteen Miles from *Taranto* to the West.

Bradfield Magna, a Market-Town in *Essex* in the Hundred of *Prebosc*.

Bradford, a Market-Town in *Westshire*. The Capital of its Hundred, upon the *Avon*.

Bradforth, a Market-Town in the West-Riding of *Yorkshire* in the Hundred of *Mosley* near the fall of a small Stream into the *Aire*.

Bradbury, a Market-Town in the Isle of *Wight*, in the Hundred of *E. Medina*.

Bradchurch, a Market-Town in *Devonshire* in the Hundred of *Hovridge*.

Braga, *Angulfa Bracarum*, *Bracara*, *Bracra*, a City and Archbishoprick of *Portugal*, call'd *Bragues* by the French, in the Province of *Antraderico Minho*; it stands upon the South Side of the River *Morla*, four Leagues from the Ocean, eight Miles from *Ponte* to the North, and almost fifty from *Lisbon* to the same quarter. The Archbishop of this City pretends, no less than the Archbishop of *Toledo*, to the Primacy of all Spain. This was the Seat of the Kings of the *Sueves* for an hundred and seventy Years, and is now of great Circumference, but not equally populous.

Bragança, *Bragança*, *Catalbraga*, *Tambraga*, a City in the Kingdom of *Portugal*, which is bounded with the Title of a Dukedom: It lies in the Confiner of the Kingdom of *Leon* and *Portugal*, in the Province of *Serada de Roboados* 7 Miles from *Miranda* to the North, and 23 from *Braga* to the East. *John Duke of Bragança* firmined the *Portuguese* being defended from the Kings of *Castile*, in 1649, recovered that Kingdom out of the Hands of the *Spaniards*, and his Son now enjoys it.

Braintree, a Market-Town in *Essex* in the hundred of *Hinckford*.

Brampston, a large Town in the Province of *Cambridgeshire* in the Empire of the *Grand Mogul*; and the second Government of *Quincy* in that Empire. Adjoin'd with a magnificent Castle, where the Governor of the Province resides. It is a place also of extraordinary Trade.

Brampton, a Market-Town in *Cumberland* in *Edendale Ward*.

Brandenburg, *Brandenburgum*, *Brensborgum*, is a very ancient City in the Upper Saxony in Germany: It stands in the middle March upon the North side of the River *Havel*, which falls into the *Albia*. This is a Bishop's See under the Archbishop of *Meyburg*: the See was erected by *Otto* the Great, Emperor of Germany, in 946. The City embrac'd the *Angulo-lina* Confession in 1563. It lies in Long. 39. 30. and Lat. 52. 39. The Marquise of *Brandenburg* is bounded on the East by the Kingdom of *Poland*, on the West with the Dukedom of *Saxony*, on the North with *Pomerania*, and part of *Mecklenburg*, and

on the South with *Misnia*, *Lusatia*, and *Silesia*: In Length from East to West sixty German Miles, and of a proportionable Breadth. In it there are five Cities and Wall'd Towns; the chief of which are *Brandenburg* and *Berlin*. But it is neither very populous, nor very fruitful, except in Corn. The Prince is a Calvinist, and his Subjects *Lutherans*. He is one of the Electors, created in 1415. by *Sigismund* the Emperor. *S. Brandenburg* *Brandenburg*; see *Brandenburg*. *S. Brandenburg*, *Brandenburg*, or the Island of *Pulcan*, *Isula Pulcani*, is called because it sometimes burns and vomits Fire like *Vesuvius*, is an Island in the Indian Ocean, towards the Eastern Coast of *New-Guinea*.

Brandton, a Market-Town in the County of *Suffolk*, upon the lesser *Ouse*, 5 Miles West of *Thetford*, and ten North of *Bury*. *Charles Gerard* Earl of *Macclesfield* in *Cheshire* was created Viscount of this Place, July 23. 1679. by *Charles II.*

Brantome, *Brantonia*, an Abbey and Town in the County of *Persord* in France, upon the River *Dronne*, which there receives the *Cole*. Supposed to be founded by *Charles Martel*.

Bratsova, *Bratsova*, a City and Bishop's See in the Province of *Valachia* in the Kingdom of *Hungary*, towards the Frontiers of *Moldavia* and *Transylvania*.

Brasilia, *Brasilia*, is a vast Country of the Southern America, bounded on the East with the *Atlantic Ocean*; on the West with some undiscovered Countries lying between it and the *Andes*; on the North with *Gusana*, and on the South with *Paraguay*. It reaches from 29 to 39 Deg. of Southern Latitude, and is 500 Miles in Breadth; under the Dominion of the *Portuguese*; ever since the Year 1503. though the *Spaniards* claim it.

Brassava, a Town in the Province of *Lithuania* in the Kingdom of *Poland*, with a good Castle: It stands below the River *Witna* towards the Frontiers of *Curland* and *Livonia*. It is the Capital of a Palatinate.

Brassava, the same with *Cronstaf*.

Brasilia, a City upon the Coast of *Asia* in Africa; well built and fortified: Govern'd by the Laws of 12 *Xeques* or *Princes* in the Nature of a Republick, being the only Government of that sort in this Quarter of the World. The *Xeques* are elected out of the Descendants of the 9 Brothers, who fled hither out of *Arabia Felix*; from the Persecution of the King of *Lachis*.

Bray sur Somme, a small Town in the Province of *Champagne* in France, betwixt *Nogent* and *Mourmelon*; remark'd with the Title of a Dukedom. *S. Bray sur Somme*, a Town in *Picardy* in France betwixt *Perone* and *Amiens*. Bought of the *Chatelein* of *Ponthieu*, by *Philippe Augustus*, in 1210.

Brayne, a Town in *Champagne* in France, upon the River *Vesle*, betwixt *Souffry* and *Piffry*. Some pretend it is the *Bibraz* of *Cesar*.

Brasilia, *Lahaya*, or *Bac*, *Brasilia*, is an Island of the *Adriatick Sea*, upon the Coast of *Dalmatia*, under the *Venetians*. It is near the Island of *Lefina*, and takes its Name from a Town that stands in it.

Brechin, a City in the County of *Angus* in Scotland; adorn'd with a Bishop's See under the Archbishop of *Andrews*. About 5 or 6 Leagues from the Ocean. In Latin call'd *Brechinium*. *S. Alto* a Town and Fortrefs in the Kingdom of *Bohemia* in Germany, upon the River *Launex*, near *Tabor*.

Brecknock, *Brechinia*, is one of the twelve Shires in the Principality of *Wales*: On the East it is bound'd with *Hilfordshire*, on the South with *Monmouth* and *Glamorganshire*; on the West with *Carmarthenshire*, and on the North with *Radnorshire*. The chief Town is *Brecknock*, seated upon the North side of the *Ouk*, where the River *Honny* or *Hodny* from the

North, and two other small Brooks from the South augment its Streams. It stands twelve Miles West of *Abergeenny*; and elects one Member of Parliament. This County is thick set with high Mountains, but fruitful Valleys lie betwixt them. *Bernard Newmarck*, who conquered this small Shire, built at *Brecknock*, a Castle, which the *Bokins* afterwards repaired. The most Loyal and Noble *James Butler*, Duke of *Ormond*, was created Earl of *Brecknock*, July 20. 1660. by *Charles II.*

Breda, a City in the United Provinces in the Dukedom of *Brabant*, upon the River *Marva*, *Marck*, under the Prince of *Orange*. A little, but a strong Place, and the Capital of a small Barony; taken from the *Hollanders* by the Marquess of *Spinola* in 1625; after a Siege of 10 Months: taken from the *Spaniards* in 1657, and though it has been twice besieged by them, they never could retake it. At this place *Charles II.* continued some time in 1660. and receiv'd the welcome News of his Restoration. And in 1667. after a bloody War of three Years continuance, here was a Peace concluded between the *English* and *Dutch*. It lies eight Leagues from *Amsterd* to the North.

Breda, a Castle near *Harlem* in *Holland*, giving its Name to an ancient Family.

Bregenz, a Town in the Circle of *Schwaben* in Germany upon a River so named. It sustains the Title of an Earldom.

Breda, *Breda*, or *Bredervoerde*, a Town in the County of *Zuyphen* in *Guelderland*, in a marshy Place, strengthened with a Castle, near a Canal which joins the *Iffel*, two Leagues from *Grol* and *Amstel*. The Prince of *Orange* took it by Storm in 1597.

Brema, a City and Kingdom beyond the *Ganges* in the *East-Indies* towards the States of *Pegu*. It is a rich Country and makes a puissant Prince, who resides either at *Brema* or *Carpa*.

Brembo, a River in the *Bergamasco* in Italy, giving Name to the Valley of *Brembo*. It springs about the Frontiers of the *Valtolina*, and embraces the *Adda* a little below *Bergamo*.

Brembo, a Town in the Dutchy of *Bremen* in the lower Circle of *Saxony*. The ordinary Residence of the Governor of that Dutchy under the King of *Sweden*.

Bremen, *Brema*, is a very potent City in the lower Circle of *Saxony* in Germany; made more renowned by an Archbishop see, instead of *Hamburg*. It stands upon the River *Weser*, (*Vijfzig*;) a Free by *Henry IV.* with a small Territory about it, call'd *Swift von Bremen*. Tho the *Swedes* have many Pretences upon this Place, on the Account of the Dukedom of *Bremen*, yet they still maintain their Freedom. The Archbishops have embrac'd the *Augustine* Confession ever since 1585. This City was declar'd an Imperial Free City by *Frederick* III. Anno 1646. It stands 12 German Miles from *Hamburg* to the South-West. In Long. 40. 17. and Lat. 53. 25. First Wall'd in 1309. The Archbishop never had any Sovereignty here. This Town was besieged by the *Swedes* in 1666, forty six Days, and at last recover'd by the Intervention of the German Princes. The Dukedom of *Bremen*, which belonged heretofore to the Archbishop, was in 1648. yielded to the *Swedes*. It has the River *Albia* or the *Elbe*, to the North, the *Wefer* to the South, the Dukedom of *Lunenb*urg to the East, and on the West the Dukedom of *Oldenburg*.

Bremgarten, *Bremgartenum*, a Bailiwick in *Switzerland*, belonging to eight of the ancient Cantons. *Bulinger* the Apocalyptic Minister was born here.

Brene, or *Breme-Aleu*, a small Town in *Brabant* in the *Low-Countries*, with a Castle; 2 or 3 Leagues from *Brussels*.

Brene-le-Comte, a little Town in *Hainault* near *Mons*.

Brene-sur-le-Comte. See *Brayne*. *S. Alto* a District within the Province of *Touraine* in France in the Diocese of *Boulogne*. *Gregory of Tours* was accus'd in a Council here in 581. or 83. for saying, that *Queen Fredegunde* had adulterous commerce with the Archbishop of *Bourdeaux*: but she was acquitted.

Brenna, *Brenesia*, a River in the Dominion of the States of *Venice* in Italy.

Brent, a Market-Town in *Devonshire* in the Hundred of *Standonrough*.

Brentford, *Brent*, a Market-Town in *Middlesex* in the Hundred of *Eltham* so call'd from the River *Brent*, which falls into the *Thames* betwixt *Hendon* and *Hampstead Hill*. King *Edgar* assembled a Council here 960. In 1016. King *Edmund Ironside* obtained a Victory over the *Danes* at this Place, which oblig'd them to raise the Siege of *London*. And 1644. It was advis'd to the Honour of an Earl-domin the Person of *Patrick Ruthen* Earl of *Forth* in Scotland, by King *Charles I.*

Brescia, *Brixia*, call'd by the French *Bresse*, by the *Spaniards* *Brexia*, is a City in the *Venetian* Territories in Italy, which is a Bishop's See under the Archbishop of *Milan*, appelliz'd with the Title of a Duke, Marquess, and Earl. The Capital of the County of *Bregisima*, a large well fortified Place, and has a very strong Castle upon a near Hill. It lies betwixt the Rivers of *Garda* and *Mela*, in a Plain 15 Miles from the Lake of *Benaco* to the West, and 30 from *Milano* to the South-East; built by the *Senones*, and was once under the Duke of *Salerno*, before it fell into the hands of the *Venetians*. The County of *Brescia* has *Perona* to the East, *Bergamo* to the West, *Cremona* to the South, and the *Valtolina* and the County of *Tiro* to the North. It is a great and fruitful Country.

Breslaw, *Budogis*, *Oratissima*, *Budogis*, call'd by the Poles *Wroclaw*, is the Capital City of *Silesia*, and of the Dukedom of *Breslaw*. A Bishop's See under the Archbishop of *Gusien* in *Poland*; great and well built, and once a Free and Imperial City; but it was afterwards exempted from the Empire, and is now a kind of Free-State: It stands on the River *Oder*, towards the Confiner of *Poland*. Made a Bishop's See in 1033. About the Year 1000. it was built by *Mieslaus*, Duke of *Poland*; the Cathedral Church was built by *Casimir* King of *Poland*, in 1041. Near this place *Bolleslaus* King of *Poland* was overthrown by *Henry IV.* and forc'd to take an Oath of Allegiance. This City lies 35 Miles from *Craoov*, and 40 from *Berlin*.

Bresse, a small River near *Calais* in France.

Bresse, a small River near *Tours* in France.

Bresse, *Bressia*, *Schiffania* *Populi*, is a Province of France, bound'd on the East by *Savoy*, on the West, with *Lionnois*, on the North with *Charolois* in the Dutchy of *Burgundy* and some part of the *Francis* County, and on the South with *Dauphine*. It is a pleasant and fruitful Country, and lies betwixt the *Saone* and the *Rhone*. *Bellay* and *Bourg* are its chief Towns. It belong'd from the Year 1285, to the Dukes of *Savoy*, till 1600. when it was surrender'd to *Henry IV.* of France, in lieu of *Saluzzey*, a Marquise in Italy.

Bressa, *Briovate*, a very good Sea-Port in the Dukedom of *Bregagne* in France, which as *Scaliger* faith, was call'd *Gelisviate* by *Pelomy*. It lies on the moist Western Coast of *Bregagne*, about 6 Leagues from *Ames* to the North-West. This is the Magazine of the Admiralty of France; situated upon the Acent of a Hill, and secured with New and Noble Fortifications both to the Sea and Land. The Sea entereth into the Gulph

Bromesborough, a Market-Town in *Worcestershire* in the Hundred of *Halfshire* upon the Banks of the River *Salvoary*.

Bromyard, a Market-Town in *Herefordshire* in the Hundred of *Broedich*.

Bronchoff, a Town in the Province of *Gueland* upon the *Iffel*, very near *Zurphen*. It gives the Title of an Earl.

Bronsbjoo, *Bronsbjoo*, a Town of the Kingdom of *Sweden*, in the Province of *Ostrogobbia*: where the Crowns of *Sweden* and *Denmark* had a Treaty of Peace in the Year 1645.

Brough, a Market-Town in *Westmorland*, in *East Ward*.

Broughton, a Market-Town in *Lancashire* in the Hundred of *Loynsdale*.

Brouage, one of the fairest and strongest Forts in all *France*, in *Kaimonge*, not far from *Burdeaux*.

Brower, a Name given by *Brower* a *Dutchman* to the *Strait* discovered by him in 1643, towards the Island of *Statenland* in the Sea of *Magellan* in *America*.

Brownhaven, a Town and Port in the Island of *Schoeben* in *Zeland*, a Leagues from *Xiricee*. Rich and Populous.

Bruna, *Panagra*, a River of *Sicily*.

Bruncom, *Bruncomag*, a Town in *Alfida*.

Brunes, *Brug*, a City in *Flanders*, call'd by the *Dutch* *Bruno*, which was made a Bishops See by *Paul IV.* under the Archbishop of *Meelbin*; a large, beautiful, well traded Town, and has its name from the multitude of Bridges in it; being seated on a knot of Dikes, 8 Miles from *Gant* to the West, and 3 from *Offend* to the East. This is under the *Spaniards*, and is one of the best Cities in *Flanders*, being 4 Miles in Circuit, wonderfully well Peopled, and once exceeding rich. They reckon 60 handloom Churches in it.

Brunetto, *Brunetto*, a City in the State of *Genoa*, which is a Bishops See, under the Archbishop of *Genoa*, at the Foot of the *Apennine*, 50 Miles from *Genoa* to the East; of little compass, thinly inhabited, and ill built.

Bruno, *Prilis*, a Lake and small River in the Territories belonging to *Siena*, once a Commonwealth in *Italy*, now a part of the Dukedom of *Florence*; 8 Miles from the City of *Grosseto* to the South-West.

Brunenberg, *Brunberga*, is a Royal City belonging to the Kingdom of *Poland* in *Prussia*, but some years since mortgag'd to the Duke of *Brandenburg*; seated upon the great *Bay* call'd *Fris*, 17 Miles from the West side of the River *Paffers*, 8 Miles from *Margenberg* to the East, and the same distance from *Koenigsberg* to the West.

Brunbottel, a small Town in the Dukedom of *Hollain* in *Germany*, towards the Mouth of the *Elb*, under the King of *Denmark*; 2 or 3 Leagues from *Gluck*.

Brunswick, *Brunswilch*, *Brunonis Vicus*, is a City and Bishopric in *Germany*: the Dukedom is a part of the Dukedom of *Saxony*, bounded on the East with the Barlony of *Manfield*, on the West with *Westphalia*, on the North with *Lunenburgh*, and on the South with *Hassia*. This Dukedom takes its name from *Brunswilch*, the principal City in it, which lies upon the River *Ouera* and was a Free Imperial City or *Hanse* Town, the Metropolis of the ancient *Saxony*: a rich, strong, populous City, or rather five Cities under one Law, and within one Wall, which is 8 English Miles in compass: built by *Bruno* Duke of *Saxony*, in 861. and from him it had its name. It fell into the hands of the Duke in 1671. and is now under their Dominion; it has a Castle lately built, and well fortified, since which time it is much decay'd. This City embrac'd the

Reformation in 1522. and Professeth the *Augustan* Confession, as all the rest of that Dukedom doth. It lies 20 Miles from *Hamburg* to the North, upon the River *Oker*.

Brunell, *Brunella*, the chief City and Seat of the ancient Dukes of *Brabant*, and after that of the Dukes of *Burgundy*, as it is at this day the Residence of the Spanish Governour of *Flanders*: seated upon the *Sinne*, and other Springs and Rivers, which make it one of the sweetest Situations in *Europe*; 8 Leagues from *Antwerp* to the South, and 4 from *Leuven*; being partly in a Plain, and partly on a Hill. In the Cathedral Church of *S. Gudille* they pretend to have an *Hof*, stabb'd sometime by a *Jew* in indignation at the supposed preface of the Body of *Christ*, which shed blood out of the Wound; and the *Jew* (they say) immediately was struck with death: Where as the Life and Conversion of the Man had been a greater Proof of the miracle. In Long. 5. 6. and Lat. 50. 50. 5 There is another small City of the same name in *Germany*, in the Bishoprick of *Spire*.

Brunsi, an antique People of *Italy*, descended originally from the *Laomedonians*. They were distinguish'd into *Cimontani* and *Tamontani*, possessing that part of *Italy* which we now call the *Further Calabria*. In the second *Punic* War they ran over to *Hannibal*; whereby they lost their Reputation to that degree among the *Romans*, that they could never afterwards get to be employ'd but in servile, and even their name became a Proverb for a despicable Generation of People, living continually in want and want.

Brunon, a Market-Town in *Somersetshire*, the capital of its Hundred, upon the River *Brue*. The Lord *Fitzbarding* has a Castle here.

Bruno, otherwise call'd *Chivo*, an Island of *Dalmatia* near *Spalato*, under the *Venerians*. It is very near to the Island of *Zagreb*.

Bucephala, *Alexandria Bucephalos*, a Town in the *Indies*, built by *Alexander M.* in honor of his Horse. It is mentioned by *Q. Curtius*. The Moderns suppose that it is the same with *Labor* now. See *Labor*.

Buchy, a small Principality within the Territory of *Burgundy* in *France*, near *Medoc*; belonging to the House of *Folx* and *Candale*.

Buckenhay the New, a Market-Town in *Norfolk* in the Hundred of *Shropham*.

Buckenburgh, a small Town in *Westphalia* in *Germany*, where the Counts of *Lippe-Buckenburgh* (taking their Style from hence) have a Palace.

Buckinghamshire, *Bugingham*, is divided on the South from *Berkshire* by the *Thames*, on the North it hath *Northamptonshire* and *Bedfordshire*; on the West *Oxfordshire*; and on the East *Herefordshire* and *Middlesex*; a County very fruitful, and chiefly employed in Grazing. The first Earl of this County was *Walter Giffard*, a great Man amongst the *Normans*, whose Son *Walter* died in 1164. In 1279, *Richard II.* conferred this Title upon his Uncle *Thomas of Woodstock*, *Humphrey Earl of Stafford* was the first created Duke of *Buckingham* in 1444. *Edward*, the last of this Race, was Beheaded in the Reign of *Henry VIII.* in 1521. After which this Title lay vacant till 1623. when *James I.* created George Viscount *Villiers*, Duke of *Buckingham*; his Son George succeeded him, who died April 16. 1687. without Issue, and left the Title vacant. On the North of the River *Ouse*, in the North-west part of the County, stands the Town of *Buckingham*, which gives Name to the whole County. It was Wall'd before the Conquest in 915. by *Edward the Elder*, to secure it against the *Danes*; in after times there was a Castle built here, which is now entirely ruin'd; the Town stands upon a low ground, very commodious for Mills, and incircled by the River on all

all sides but the North. And it is a Corporation, and sends Two Burgesses to the Parliament.

Buchto, a Town and Kingdom in the States of the *Great Mogul* in the *East-Indies*. The former stands upon the River *Indus*; the other is bounded by the Kingdoms of *Tartary* to the South, *Mulcan* to the North, *Hajacan* and *Perlia* to the West, and *Heffelmere* to the East.

Buda, *Buda Herachia*, *Aquiniun*, is the Capital of the Kingdom of *Hungary*: call'd by the *Turks* *Budin*, by the *Germans* *Offen*, by the *French* *Buda*, by the *Italians* *Buda*. Heretofore a very great and rich City, till it fell into the hands of the *Turks*, who ruin'd most of its best Houses and Palaces: it lies on the West side of the *Daubue*, over against *Pest*, which is join'd to it by a Bridge of Boats; and is divided into two parts, the Upper and Lower; between which there is the distance of a Mile: the Lower Town is weak; but the upper Town is by Nature one of the strongest Ports in the World, and has a very strong Castle on the West side: said to be built by one *Buda*, the Brother of *Assila* King of the *Huns*, and from him to have its Name. In 1279. there was a Council held here under Pope *Nicolas III.* and *Ladislaus III.* King of *Hungary*. It was much improved by *Sigismund* King of *Hungary* about the Year 1387. and adorned with many stately Buildings; amongst the rest with a Castle, where at first the Kings sat afterwards the *Turkish* *Viziers* resided; which was so strong, that it was thought impregnable. The Successors of this Prince augmented this City, and strengthened it with new Fortifications. *Solyman II.* Emperor of the *Turks* took it first in 1526. *Ferdinand* the Arch-Duke of *Austria*, retook it the next Year after. In 1529. *Solyman* took it again, after the Garrison had stood eleven *Alphits*, and restored it to the *Woywood* of *Transylvania*, who had lost it before. *Ferdinand* in 1540. or 1541. attacked it again, when *Solyman* coming the third time to relieve it, raised the Siege, and made himself Master of the place by a Stratagem and Surprise. In 1598. *Matthias* the Arch-Duke again beleagued it, and after in 1601. again, but with no Success. In 1684. the Duke of *Lorraine* laid siege to it on July 14. to November 1. but was forced to rise and leave it: this brave General in 1686. reinvoyed it June 15. and after a bloody defence made by the Governor, took it by storm September 2. following; though the Grand *Pier* flood and looked on with an Army of 50000 Men, and was no way able to help him. In the lower Town there is a Hot and a Cold Bath, both adorned very much by the *Turks*. Miles are great lovers of Baths: it lies 40 German Miles from *Belgrade* to the North, 54 from *Vienna* to the South. Long. 42. 15. Lat. 47. 7. The *Imperialist* found in it 400 Pices of Artillery, a Treasure of above 300000 Ducats, and the ancient Library of the Kings of *Hungary*, augmented by *Matthias Corvinus*, entire; which laid was ordered to be transported to *Vienna*.

Budapest, a Market-Town in *Suffolk* in the Hundred of *Harefene*. Here there is a Grammar School endowed with certain Scholarships assigned to *Cambridge*.

Budosa, *Buosa*, a City of *Dalmatia*, upon the shores of the *Adriatic* Sea, which is a Bishops See under the Archbishop of *Antivari*: well Fortified, and under the Dominion of the *Venerians*, but it is small; and has been formerly handled by the *Turks*, who took it in 1571. and were obliged soon after to return it to the *Venerians* again. In 1667. it was almost ruined by an Earthquake. This City lies 12 Miles from *Antivari* to the West, between the Gulph of *Cattaro*, and that of *Lodrin*, in Long. 43. 30. Lat. 41. 23.

Budylack, more antiently called *Bessarabia*, which see.

Buhiera, *Arapates*, *Maria*, *Marcois*, a Lake in *Egypt*.

Buenos Ayres, or *Ciudad de la Trinidad*, a City and an Episcopal See in the Province of *Paraguay* upon the River *Plata* in the *West-Indies*, whither the King of *Spain* was perswaded to bring his Silver from *Potosi*; but found it not convenient; by reason of the Vicinity of the *Portugals* in *Brasil*.

Bugen, a Town and Kingdom in the Island of *Ximo*, belonging to *Japan*.

Bugger, a small County in *France*, betwixt the *Rhine* and the *Ains*. The former separates it from *Savoie* and *Dauphine*, the other from *Bresse* and *Burgundy*. In length 16 Leagues, and about 10 in breadth: the Capital Town of it is *Bellef*. This Country belonged to the Sovereigns of *Bresse*, till the Year 1621. that it subsisted to the Crown of *France*.

Bugia, a City and Province in *Barbary* in the old Kingdom of *Algiers*. The latter extends itself along the Sea Coast, betwixt the River *Sufgamar* to the East, the River *Major* to the West, and the Mountains to the South: the other stands upon the Mouth of the *Major* with a good Port, and was heretofore a Bishops See; they now reckon about 8000 Houses in it. It is the *Salda* or *Salde* of the *Antients*. In 1598. the *Spaniards* took it, but the *Turks* took it after removed them. 9 Also a Town upon the Nile in *Nubia* in *Africa* towards the Frontiers of *Egypt*, betwixt *Jalut* and *Assiana*: written sometime *Bughia*.

Bugna, *Alingana*, a Kingdom in *Abiopia*, Mountainous and small.

Bullit, a Market-Town in the County of *Brecknock* in *Wales*, the chief of its Hundred.

Bulgaria, *pars Media inferioris*, is a County which is bounded on the East with the *Euxine* Sea; on the West with *Servia*; on the North with the *Danube*, by which it is parted from *Moldavia* and *Wallachia*; and on the South with *Thrace*. It has this name from the *Bulgares*, a *Scythian* People, who in 566. possessed themselves of it. This Nation first received the *Christian* Faith about 700. but were not totally gained over to *Christianity* till about 860. since which time they have been subject to the Jurisdiction of the Patriarch of *Constantinople*: first under Kings of their own, till 1310. when they were Conquered by *Charles* King of *Hungary*, having been before extremely weakened by their Wars against the Eastern Emperors. They were finally subjugated by *Ammurat II.* Emperor of the *Turks* about 1427. ever since which time they have been subject to that Empire. The Country for the most part is full of stony rugged Hills, Branches of the great Mountain *Hemus*, which divides it from *Thrace*; so that it is the most unpleasant and worst peopled part of *Dacia*; the People are accordingly patient of all Toil and Labor, and brutishly Valiant.

Bullerborn, *Fons Tumuluaris*, a Fountain near the Village of *Oldenbeck* in the Province of *Westphalia* in *Germany*. It is remarked for using to yield its Water with extraordinary noise and unequal Intermittions.

Bullingbroock, an antient Market-Town in *Lincashire*. The Capital of its Hundred; upon the spring of a River, which falls into the *Wisham*. This was the Birthplace of *Henry IV.* thence surnamed *Bullingbroock*. made an Earldom first in the Person of *S. Oliver S. John*, descended from the Grand-Mother of *Henry VII.* which Title is now enjoyed by the Right Honorable *Fauler S. John*.

quest of Spain, it was utterly ruined, and so continued till it was recovered from them by the Spaniards, who rebuilt and fortified it, and made it the Magazine for their Navies: Yet it was taken by the English in one Day, under Robert Earl of Essex, and Sir Walter Raleigh, in which they burnt the Indian Fleet, consisting of forty Sail of Ships, whose Lading was worth eight Millions of Crowns; overcame the Spanish Navy, which consisted of fifty seven Men of War; took the S. Michael and S. Andrew, two great Gallions, with their Lading, and carried away more Martial Furniture than could be again supplied in many Years; forced the Town, in which they slew and took Prisoners 4000 Foot, and 600 Horse, and brought thence a considerable Booty in 1596. This City is a Bishop's See under the Archbishop of Sevil. Long. 14. 10. Lat. 36. 28. *Timo* had a Temple formerly in her Honor in this Island, thence call'd *Timo's Infula*; and also *Hercules* another, in which *Cesar* wept to reflect upon the Actions of *Alexander the Great* at the Age of thirty three. After the Reduction of Spain by *Cesar*, he left a Roman Colony at *Cadix* with the Name of *Julia Gaditana*. The Antients believed it to be the utmost boundary of Navigation; calling the two Mountains near it, at the Mouth of the *Strait*, the Pillars of *Hercules*. Here the Spanish Gallions rendezvous. It is one of the Keys of Spain, and of so very great Importance, that *Charles V.* recommended it particularly, together with *Flushing* in the Low-Countries, and *Goulet* in Africa, to the Care of his Son King Philip II. as absolutely necessary for the Consecration of his Empire. *Columella* was a Native hereof, with *Camus* a Poet mentioned by *Marial*.

Tri-Cadizine, the most Northern County of all Italy towards the County of *Tyrol* and the *Alpes*; contained within the *Marcha Trevizana*, in the States of the Republick of *Venice*. Its Capital Town is *Pieve di Cadore*.

Cabotin, a famous Abbey of the Order of the *Cisterciens* in the Province of *Perigord* in France; where they pretend to preserve a Handkerchief of our Saviour's, brought out of *Jerusalem* in 1103. and since visited by S. Lewis K. of France, in 1269. by *Charles VI.* and *Lewis XI.* as a most extraordinary Relick.

Cacti, *Cadomus*, famous for a Bishop's See and an University, on the River *Orne*, about 4 Leagues from the *British Sea*, 18 from *Rouen* to the south. In the year 1063, the Archbishop of *Rouen* held a Council here in the Presence of *William* the Conqueror King of England; who died in 1087, in the 74th year of his Age at *Rouen*; and being deserted after his Death by all his Friends and Servants, was after a long time interred by the *Munk* here with funeral Pomp, in the Abbey of *St Stephen* which he him self had Founded, as his Queen had done that of the *Holy Trinity*. The University was Founded by *Henry V. K.* of England, who took this City from the French, after a sharp resistance, by Storm in 1417. Its Long. is 22. 30. Lat. 49. 40. The learned *Boetius* was none of the least Ornaments of this Place. They bear three *Fleur de Lys* in their Arms, as a Token of their Fidelity to the Crown.

Cæter, *Cædon*, the Welsh Name of the City of *Bath*.

Cærbif. See *Landaff*.

Cæricis, *Sejus*. See *Knock-Fergus*.

Cæter, *Leon*, *Cleffer*.

Cæter, *Leon*, *Legio*, *Legionis*, *Legio Secunda*, an antient Roman Town upon the *Ork* in the County of *Monmouth*, which was once one of the Metropolitan Seats of *Britann*, and an University, till the See was removed to *S. David's*. The City was ruined in the Reign of *Henry II.* but there are still many very honourable

Marks of its Antiquity and Splendor, digged up here, for which the Reader may consult Mr. *Crofton*. The *Roman* quartered the Second Legion, call'd *Auguſti*, in it, to baffle the *Silures*. King *Arthur* kept his Court here. It stands 9 Miles East from *Landaf*, 21 from *Brecknock* South-East, and 26 from *Hereford* South-West. *Newport* has sprung out of its Ruins, and stands a little beneath it on the *Severn*.

Cæter, *Ruby*, *London*.

Cæternarburgh, is one of the Twelve Counties in *VVales*; bounded on the East by *Glamorganshire* and *Brecknock*, on the West by *Pembroke*, on the North by *Cardigan*, from which it is separated by the River *Tivy*; and on the South by the *Irish Sea*. This County is said by Mr. *Canden* to be very fruitful, and in some places to have plenty of Coal Mines, and to abound in Cattle. It takes its Name from the principal City, which stands upon the River *Tivy*, about 5 Miles from the Sea: called by *Prologus*, *Mardunum*; by *Antonius*, *Mardunum*. It was Wall'd with Brick in the times of *Giraldu Cambrensis*, but was then decaying: Pleasantly seated between Woods and Meadows, and very venerable for its great Antiquity: taken from the *VVales* in the Reign of *Vvillian* the Conqueror, after this by then retaken and burnt twice; till being first strengthened with a Castle by *Henry Turberville*, an English Man, and after that wall'd about by *Gilbert de Clare*, it recovered something of its former Glory. The Princes of *VVales* settling here the *Chancery* and *Exchequer* for South *VVales*.

Cæternarburgh, is on the North and West the *Irish Sea*, on the South *Merioneth*, and on the East *Dunbighshire*; parted from the *Isle of Angleſey* by the River *Menai*. All the middle parts of it are covered and filled with Mountains; so that Mr. *Canden* calls these Hills *Alpes Britannicas*, the *British Alpes*; and faith they afforded the greatest Security to the Welsh in times of *VVar*; and so abound with Grass, that they seem'd sufficient alone to have fed all the Cattle of *VVales*. The Western parts are more level, and yield plenty of Barley. The chief Town or City, is seated in this part of the County upon the River *Menai*; and was built by *Edward I.* King of England, about 1283. Small and almost round, but strong, and defended by a beautiful Castle. *Edward II.* was born here, and Surnamed from this Town, who was the first of the English Princes that bore the Title of Prince of *VVales*. In after times these Princes settled here the *Chancery* for North *VVales*. *Robert Dormer* Baron of *Parv* in the fourth Year of the Reign of King *Charles I.* who afterwards lost his Life valiantly for that Prince at *Newbury*, in 1643. to whom succeeded *Charles* his Son.

Cærrhyll, a Market-Town in the County of *Glamorgans* in *VVales*, where the Capital of *Pembroke* is a Noble Castle. It is the Capital of its Hundred.

Cætraw, a Market-Town in *Flintshire*, in the Hundred of *Coleſhill*.

Cætron, a Country in *Affrica*, where *Tophus* says the Relicks of *Noah's Ark* were to be seen in his time. It produces your odoriferous Wood.

Cætraw, *Polyſtra*, was anciently call'd the Tower of *Syraton*: But *Harad* the Greek rebuilding it, call'd it *Cætraw*, in honor of *Auguſtus*: It is now call'd *Cætraw*. It lies on the shoars of the *Mediterranean Sea*, in the *Holy Land*; 30 Miles to the South from *Ptolemais*, and 45 from *Jerusalem*. After the Ruin of *Jerusalem*, it became the Metropolis of *Paleſtine*, and the Seat of the Prefect or Governor; the Bishop of *Cætraw* gained thereby the Authority of a Primate over the Bishop of *Jerusalem*, and for some

Agcs

Agcs maintained it; but in after Councils the Bishop of *Jerusalem* was exempted and made a Patriarch; several great Councils have been held here. *Eusebius Pamphili* the Church Historian was in his time Bishop of it. *Constantine*, the first converted Gentile, was baptized here by S. *Peter*. S. *Paul* was a Prisoner here, and *Origen* taught here. But in 653, after a Siege of 7 years, *Abubacra* took it from the Christians. In the Holy War it was several times taken and retaken & till at last entirely ruined by *Barſus* a *Saracen*. Long 66. 15. Lat. 32. 20. S. *Cætraw Magna* in *Cappadocia*, the Episcopal Seat heretofore of S. *Basil*. See *Cætraw*. S. *Cætraw Philippi*, See *B. Bas*. S. *Cætraw in Africa*, an antient City mention'd in the History of the *Roman* History, upon the Coast of the *Mediterranean*; believed to be the same with the *Isle of Proculus*, *Plinius*, and *Mela*. It became a Bishop's See since Christianity, and likewise an University that produced divers Poets and Philosophers of Note, in the time that the *Arabians* were victorious in *Africa*. In the Year 950, the *Caliphs* ruin'd it. The Remains of its Walls make it appear to have been above 2 Leagues in Circuit: call'd by the *Africans* *Tigridem*.

Cætraw, a considerable City and Sea-Port in *Crim Tartary*, upon the Eastern side of the *Peninsula* East of the City of *Crim*; suppos'd to be the *Cavum* of the Antients. It is a flourishing Mart, and furnished with a large and capacious Haven. Heretofore posses'd by the *Genoese*, who (saith Dr. *Hely*) by the Help of this Port and the Plantation they had in *Pera*, on the North Side of *Constantinople*, engross'd all the Trade of the *Euxine Sea* into their own hands. In 1475, it was taken by *Mahomet the Great*; ever since it has been in the hands of the *Turks*, and though by them much ruin'd, is still the principal Place in that *Demy-ti*. The *Turks* govern it by a *Bey* whom they fend thither; and although the *Tartars* can possess themselves of it when they please, yet they chuse rather to leave it in his hands than to take it into their own. The *Pemierians* have often solicited a free Commerce with it for the Benefit of its Commodities: but the Port has constantly refus'd to suffer their Vessels to pass into the Black Sea for Reasons of State. They reckon about 4000 Houses of *Mahometans*, *Tartars*, and *Christians*; whereof some *Latins*, *Greeks*, and some *Armenians*, to the Number of about 800, who are oblig'd to wear a Distinction from the rest in their Bonnets.

Cætraw, a Country of *Africa* of large extent. It lies from the Kingdom of *Angola* on the North to the Cape of *Good Hope*, and is bound'd East, West, and South with the Ocean; the South-Eastern part is very fruitful, and well peopled; the rest barren, Mountainous, and little peopled. The Inhabitants are so barbarous, that they are call'd by this Name from their rude way of living, which signifies the Lawless People; they were all heretofore Man-eaters, and made of them continuing such to this Day. They call themselves *Dottentots*. Mr. *Herbert*, an English Man, who was in these Parts, will scarce allow them to be perfect Men; and faith they sell Man's Flesh in the Shambles. They acknowledged a Sovereign Being under the Name of *Humma*, which they adore when he sends good Weather: But in cold and rainy, or very hot Seasons, they change their Prayers of him, into Complaints against him.

Cagliari, *Carali*, *Calaris*, a City of *Sardinia*, an Island in the *Mediterranean Sea*, which is the Capital, and the Seat of the Governor, on the South side of the Island upon an Hill: Alſo an Archbishop's See, and an University. When the *Moor* were Masters of this Island they ruin'd this City; but *James II. King of Aragon* recovering it Anno *Christi* 1330, the *Pisani* rebuilt the Town, which is now become

great and rich under the Spaniards. It has three large Suburbs, a Castle and a very capacious Haven. The famous *Lucifer* was Archbishop of this See in the Reign of *Constantine M.* Pope *Hilary* was born here, and *Martin* King of *Sicily* died here in 1409. Long. 31. 12. Lat. 37. 30. The Cape *Cagliari* derives its Name from hence.

Cagli or *Coglio*, *Callium*, *Cale*, *Calli*, a small City in the Dukedom of *Urbino*, which is a Bishop's See under the Archbishop of *Urbino*; seated upon the River *Metro*, at the foot of the *Apennine*, 14 Leagues from *Urbino* to the South-West, and the same Distance from *Eugubio* to the North-East. It was under the Dominion of the Pope in 1180.

Calais or *Calvary*, *Doveana*, *Divona*, *Cadureum*, the principal City of *Guerre* in *Guiana* in France upon the River *Loib*, over which it has three Bridges. It is a large, fine, and strong City, and a Bishop's See under the Archbishop of *Alby* ever since 1678, before which time it was under the Archbishop of *Berry*: ten Leagues from *Alby* to the North, and 45 from *Bordeaux* to the East. Pope *John XXII.*, being born here, founded an University in the Year 1311. The Bishops take the Title of *Earls of Calais*. *Henry IV.* King of *Navarre*, besieged it in 1580. and reduced it in three Days; since which time its Castle and Fortifications have been demolished.

Calais, a Province of *Sweden* which is often also call'd *Bohemia*; between the *Bornes Sea*, *Lapland*, and *Finland*.

Cajaneburg, the principal Town within the former Territory, which gives Name to it: it lies towards *Lapland* upon the Lake *Ula*, with a Castle for its Defence and Honor.

Cajasso, *Calasia*, a City in the Province of *Lavara* in the Kingdom of *Naples*, about 7 Miles East of *Capua*; near the River *Volturno*, and a Bishop's See under the Arch Bishop of *Capua*. It was considerable in the times of the *Cæsars*; a Colony having been settled there by *Julius Cæsar*, as *Plinius Alexandrinus* faith, which on that account join'd with *Augustus*. But now very small and in a declining Condition.

Cajenne, an Island to the South of the Mouth of the River *Cajenne* (which gives Name to it) in the Province of *Guiana* in *America*, under the French; 18 Leagues in Circuit. The River *Cajenne* springs from the Mountains, near the Lake of *Parima*, and continues its Course about 100 Leagues through the Country of the *Galibies*, before it falls into the Ocean with this Island in its Embraces. The *Hollanders* settled themselves here in 1666, and again in 1676, but were both times expelled by the French, who were the prior Occupants.

Calista. See *Gajetia*.

Callium, or *Calfing*, one of the principal Cities in *China*, seated on the South of the River *Croesus*, in the Province of *Honan*, in Long. 142. 31. It was heretofore the ordinary Residence of the Emperors of *China*, till the Year 1643, that the Upriser *Lyneung* besieged it: To drown whole Army, the People piercing the Banks of the River *Croesus* (which lies higher than the Town) brought the Water upon themselves more than on the Enemy, with so great an Impetuosity, that the Houses were all overturned, three hundred thousand Inhabitants drowned, and the whole Town changed into a Lake from that Day.

Catlan, a greater, and lesser Island, North of *Cuba*, in the Gulph of *Mexico*; known by the Tortoise-Fishing-Trade there.

Cathphas, a City of *Phœnicia*, at the foot of Mount *Carmel*, and heretofore an Episcopal See under the Archbishop of *Tyre*: Underlorded by some to be the

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Porphyreum

a Bishops See under the Archbishop of *Hicopolis*; afterwards a Metropolis under the Patriarch of *Antioch*; seated upon the River *Marjyas*, now *Quars*, which falls into the *Euphrates* at *Samsat*; 45 Miles from *Zeugma* to the North-East; and as many from the *Euphrates* to the West, and 25 from *Aleppo* to the North. Long. 70. 10. 12. 126. 00. a Province of *Germany*, bounded on the East by *Steiermark* and the River *Lavanti*; on the West with *Salzburg* and the River *Salzach*; on the North with *Austria*; and on the South with *Carniola* and the River *Dravus*. The ancient Inhabitants of this Country were the first in *Germany* that embraced the Christian Religion. It is subject to the Dukes of *Austria*, and being feued in the *Alpen*, is generally barren and mountainous: It lies along the *Dreiss* an 100 english Miles, and is 47 in breadth. Advanced to the honour of a Dutchy. Its capital Town is *Clagenfurt*.

Carizath, a Province of *Afia*, called antiently *Erycra*.
Carlisle, *Carleolun*, a City and Bishoprick under the Archbishop of *Tyrk*; seated upon the Rivers *Eiden*, *Potteril*, and *Cauld*, in the County of *Cumberland*; besides which it is defended by a good strong Stone Wall, and on the West side by a large *Ironbach*. On the East a Cittadel built by *Henry VIII.* A considerable place in the times of the *Romans*, *William Rufus* finding it ruined by the *Danes*, rebuilt the Castle and placed a Colony here, which in after times became one of the principal Bulwarks against the *Scots*. June 22. 1645. it was yielded to the invading People, by Sir *Thomas Glenham* upon honorable Terms. In 1648, retaken for the King by Sir *Philip Mulgrave*, who kept it not long, the Rebels overpowered all. Long. 21. 31. Lat. 54. 55. *Henry I.* made it an Episcopal See. In the year 1651. King *Charles II.* dignified this City with the Title of an Earldom in the Person of *Charles Howard*, whose Son *Edward* enjoys the same at this day. It returns two Burgesses to the Parliament.

Carlingford, a Sea-Port in the County of *Louth*, in the Province of *Ulster* in *Ireland*; about 30 English Miles East of *Armagh*, and 5 North of *Dundalk*.
Carlsbourg, *Carolsburgum*, a small Town in the lower Circle of *Saxony* upon the *Weser* in the Dutchy of *Bremen*: built by the *Swedes*, who at the same time gave it the Name of their King *Charles X.* The *Danes* took it in 1676. but they yielded it to the *Swedes* again in 1679. according to the Treaty of *Fontainebleau*.
Carnungnole, a strong Town in the Marquisate of *Saluces* in *Piedmont*, about 2 Miles from the *Po*, and 5 from *Turin*, in the Dominions of the Duke of *Savoy* ever since *Charles Emmanuel Duke of Savoy*, during the Civil Wars of *France*, made himself Master both of the Marquisate and it in 1588. and that the same were ceded to him by a Treaty of Peace in 1601. This Town has been taken by the *French*, and retaken by the Confederates in this present War.
Carmarthenshire. See *Carmarthen*.

Carnel, *Carnelus*, a Mountain in the Holy Land (or *Palestine*) upon the *Mediterranean Sea*, 50 Miles North of *Tiberias*, between *Galilee* and *Samarina*, in the Tribe of *Issachar*, about 30 Miles in Circuit, deliciously covered and adorned with Trees,

Plantations, Springs, Villages, Valleys, and Caverns, which have been the retreats of the solitary in all Ages. Now inhabited by the *Drifians*, a Warlike People, who are supposed to be the Relicks of the *European* Pilgrims, and accordingly pay a little deference to the Fort as they can. There is a Monastery belonging to the *Carman* here, whose whole Order derives their Name from the place. These *Carman*s regard the Prophets *Elias* and *Elisba* as their Patrons, whose 2 Grotts, with the Fountain that sprung miraculously up at the Prayers of *Elias*, now under the keeping of a *Mahometan* Anchorite, are much honored as well by *Turks*, *Moors*, and *Arabs*, as the *Jews* and *Christians*. The Prophet *Agabus*, as they say, built a Chappel upon this Mountain in the year 82. a small part thereof being yet extant. In the time of the Emperor *Vespasian* there was a Temple of an Oracle here, so famous, that *Vespasian* came in Person to consult it. Possibly it was some remains of the Idol of *Baal* or *Beelzebub*, that they used heretofore to adore in *Aere*, a Town below at the foot of the Mountain. The Price of it was yearly to the *Turks* for Tribute 12 Horfes.

Carnarban. See *Cornarbanfleur*.
Curnia, *Acarnania*, a Province in *Epirus*, over-against the Isle of *Corfu* or *Cephalonia*.

Carntiola, called by the Dutch *Krain*, has *Slavonia* on the East, *Friuli* on the West, *Carinthia* and part of *Steiermark* North, and *Istria* South: fruitful in Corn and Wine; this and *Carinthia* both belong to the House of *Austria* but descent to which they give the Title of a Duke. The Inhabitants are part *Slavonians* and part *German*: its Capital City, *Lainz*. This Country was a Branch of the antient *Carnia*.

Carolina, a Plantation of the *English* Quakers, upon the Continent of North America: which has its Name from *Charles II.* It lies between the Lat. of 29. and 36. deg. being the most Northern part of *Florida*. Tho the *English* began to plant it only since 1669. yet being extremely fruitful and temperate, the Inhabitants are already very numerous, and have built 2 considerable Towns, *Charles Town*, and *Albemarle*. This Country is bounded to the South by *Florida*, to the North by *Virginia*, to the West by the *Apulachan Hills*, which are exceeding steep and high, and to the East by the *Atlantic Ocean*. The Colonies are endeavouring to improve it to Wine and Oil, which the *English* chiefly want.

Carolihrad, *Carolihradum*, a Town in *Croatia*, built by *Charles Archduke of Austria*, and well fortified against the *Turks*; seated at the confluence of the *Rulp* and the *Moresviz*, 2 German Miles from *Metzing* to the North East; the Governour of *Croatia* always resides here. There is another of the same Name in the Bishoprick of *Wurzburg* upon *Maine*, 3 German Miles North of *Wurzburg*. And a Third in *Sweden*, in the Province of *Wettersholm*, built by *Charles IX.* upon the Lake *Wever*, which suffered much by the *Danes* in 1644.

Carpathus. See *Scarpanto*. Hence the *Carpathian Sea*, now called the Sea of *Scarpanto*, betwixt the Islands of *Rhodes* and *Candia*, derived its Name.
Carpathians, a vast Country in the Terra *Australis* of *America*, lately discovered by one *Carpenter*, a Dutchman, who has left it his Name.

Carpentras, *Carpentoracte*, a City in *Provence* in *France*, which is a Bishops See under the Archbishop of *Avignon*; and the Capital of the County of *Venaison*, under the Dominion of the Pope: 4 Leagues from *Avignon* to the North-East. It stands upon a very well watered Soil. *Cassarius*, Bishop of *Arles* presided at a Council here in the Papacy of *Felix IV.* Long. 25. 49. Lat. 43. 18. *Carpi*,

Carpi, a small City in *Lombardy* in *Italy*, with a Castle and Principality, belonging to the Duke of *Modena*. It has a large Territory to it, and a Collegiate Church, built first by *Astilphus*, one of the Kings of the *Lombards*, who died about 750. Rebuilt by *Albertus Pini*, who was then Prince of *Carpi*, with great magnificence, and is exempted from the Jurisdiction of all the Neighbour Bishops, who have any Pretensions to it, by the Decrees of *Julius II.* and *Leo X.* This City lies 4 Leagues from *Modena* to the North.

Carvara, a small Town in the Province of *Tuscan* in *Italy* between *Moffa* and *Sarvina*, belonging to the Prince of *Maffa*, with the Title of a Principality. *Carvares*, an ancient City of *Macedonia*, upon the River *Chorus*, remarkable in History for the Defeat of *Craffus* by the *Parthians* in the year of *Rome* 707. It has had the honor to be a Bishops See under the Archbishop of *Edessa*. This is the *Charan* mentioned in the Story of the Patriarch *Abraham*.

Carrieth-fergus. See *Knoek-Fergus*.
Carrieth, *Carrietha*, a small Bawlick or Earldom in the West of *Scotland*, which has *Dumfriesshire* to the West and North, *Nithsdale* to the East, and *Galloway* to the South. It is fruitful, and supplied both by Sea and Land with all the necessaries of Life. The Earldom belongs now to the Prince of *Scotland*.

Carrieth. See *Charrieth*.
Carthage, *Carthago*, call'd by the *Grecians* *Karthago*, was once the most famous and potent City in *Africa*, and the Rival of *Rome*; generally supposed to be built by Queen *Dido*, a *Tyrian* Princess, *An. Mundi* 3745. 72 years after *Rome*, 874 years before the Birth of our Saviour. But then *Julius* makes it to be built before *Rome*, and *Appian* before the Ruin of *Troy*, and this is now thought the more probable Opinion. *Therastus Vellius* in his Book de *Rebus antiquis Urbium*, is confident that it was not only built before the *Trojan War*, but in its greatest Dignity, Extent and Power before that time; and that *Dido* was notably the Repairer of it, and that it was much older than *Tyre* itself. But however certain it is, that it was a *Phenician* Colony. It subsisted by degrees, not only all *Lybia*, but a great part of the adjacent Islands, and the greatest part of *Spain* and *Italy*. It subsisted 3 thurs Wars with *Rome*, the first lasted 34 years, the second 18, and had ended in the Ruin of *Rome*, if the *Carthaginians* had not supplied their General effectually, and in time. The third lasted 3 years, and ended in the total subversion of this City, *An. Mundi* 3803. Yet it was made a *Roman Colony*, and rebuilt under the *Gracchi*, 25 years after the Ruin of it; and was, as *Pell. Paterculus* affirms, the first Colony the *Romans* sent out of *Italy*. After this it flourished greatly, and the Prime of it had 125 Suffragan Bishops under him. A Council held here in the year 348. condemned the Repaptization of such as were baptized by Heretics. And divers others were here assembled in the Primitive Age, sometimes by the Catholic Prelates, sometimes by the Schismaticks and Heretics, as they are called in the Languages of their respective Communities. *Carthago* 432, it was taken by *Genaricus*, King of the *Vandal*. In the year 532, under the Reign of *Justinian*, it was recovered back to the *Roman* Empire. About the year 632, it fell into the hands of the *Saracens*, who made it Tributary only; before the year 684, they took it again, and treated the Inhabitants with great cruelty. About 690, *Justinian II.* recovered again from them. About the year 709, the *Arabs* returned the third time, and made it a third Conquest of it, ever since which time they have enjoyed it to the total ruin of Christianity,

and when in 1260. it was again retaken by *Lewis IX.* the *Saracens* soon recovered it, and totally ruined it. This City lies 15 Miles West from *Tunis*; Long. 24. 30. Lat. 32. 20. The *Spaniards* have given the Name of *Carthage* to a Town also of *New-Spain* in *America* in the Province of *Costa rica*: which stands in the middle of the Country betwixt the 2 Seas.

Carthagina, *Carthago Nova*, a City of *Andalusia* in *Spain*, built by *Adralus* one of the *Carthaginian* Generals in that Kingdom. It was afterwards brought under the Dominion of the *Romans* by *Scipio*. *Poeybuis* gives an accurate Description of this City in his X Book: and *Livy* in his XXIV. The *Moors* becoming Masters of it, totally ruined that antient Place, and it lay buried under a great Rubbish, when in 1570. *Philip II.* King of *Spain* rebuilt it. It is a Bishops See under the Archbishop of *Toledo*: three Leagues from *Murcia* to the South, and about 34 from *Gibraltar* to the North-East. Long. 20. 35. Lat. 38. 02.

Carthagena Nueva, *Carthago Nova*, a City of *New Granada* in *South America*, which is a Bishops See under the Archbishop of *Santa Fe de Bogota*. Also a safe and very large Port, defended by 2 Forts, and washed by the River of *S. Magdalen*, where the *Spanish* Fleet ordinarily rendezvons. Yet was this important place taken by our famous *Drake*, in 1585. This was also the first place the *Spaniards* Wall'd in the West-Indies. It lies in Long. 299. 30. Lat. 3. 10. 22 Leagues from *S. Jago de Arma*, in the Province of *Guiniana*, otherwise now called the Province of *Carthagena* from hence, which has the Government of *S. Martha* to the East, *Papayon* to the South, and the Ocean to the North.

Carthageul, *Carthuelia*, a Province of *Georgia* in *Asia*, in which is *Teflis*, the greatest City in that Kingdom.

Cartmell, a Market-Town in *Lancashire* in the Hundred of *Wyndel*.

Casate, *Baldinogugus*, a strong City, the Capital of the Dukedom of *Montefiore* in *Italy*. It was raised to the honor of a Bishoprick under the Archbishop of *Adrian*, by Pope Sixtus IV. in 1474 seated on the South side of the *Po*, with a very strong Castle built of late years; and was made famous by a Defeat of the *Spaniards* in 1640. when the *French* took this City; but in 1652. lost it again. It stands 4 Miles from *Tyrie* to the East: now under the Dominion of the Duke of *Mantua*, who is himself under the protection of the *French*. But the ill Air it stands in, and the Contests of Princes, has made it very thinly inhabited. *Casale* or *Casale Maggiore*, a small Town in the Dutchy of *Milan* in *Italy*, and in the Territory of *Lodi* near the *Po*. *Casale Pavesino*, a small Town betwixt *Lodi* and *Piacenza* in the same Country.

Casalmata, *Pris*, a vast River in *Cappadocia*, in the lesser *Asia*; which riseth out of Mount *Argius*, in the Borders of *Armenia Minor*, above *Sebahia*, now *Savahia*; and having increased its Streams by the addition of several Rivers, it passeth on the East of *Teobar* and *Amalia*, to the *Euxine* Sea; between *Lumina* to the East, and *Sinifio* to the West.

Casani, *Casana*, a very considerable City in *Moldavia*, upon the River *Cajanka*, in a pleasant Plain, about 10 German Miles from the Northern Shore of the *Wolga* in Long. 99. 00. Lat. 55. 38. Of a considerable bigness, but the Houses are all of Wood, as also the Towers and Ramparts; only the Castle and its Fortifications are all of Stone, which are well furnished with Cannon, and a good Garrison. The River returns the *Tatars* into the *Dnieper*, by which it made a very considerable Fortification. This Town is inhabited by *Muscovites* and *Tatars*, but the

is also more fruitful than the *Old Castle*. *Burgos* is the Capital of the *Old*; *Madrid* and *Toledo* the chief of the *New*. Long. 12. Lat. 39.

Castle D'Or, or *New Castle*, a large and fruitful Country in the Southern America, containing the Noble Provinces of *Panama*, *Cartagena*, *Oraba*, *Venezuela*, *Comana*, *New Andalusia*, and *New Granada*. Bounded on the East with *Guyana* and the *Caribbean Country*, on the West with the *Pacific Ocean*, on the South Peru and the Kingdom of the *Amapa*, and on the North with the Northern Ocean. It was first discovered in *Columbus's* third Voyage to *America* by some of *Castle*, who therefore call it *Castle Nuevo*, and finding Mines of Gold in it, particularly in the Province of *Oraba*, they added the Name of *Castle d'Or*. The great Rivers *Orenoque* and *Darien* water it, besides others. The *Spaniards* have not been able to reduce the Natives entirely to this Day. Pearl also is found upon the Coasts.

Castillon, a Town in *Perigord* in the South of France near the *Dordogne*, where the *English* were defeated and their General slain, in 1451. by which *Victory Charles VII.* recovered the County of *Guienne*.

Castle-Carey, a Market-Town in *Somersetshire* in the Hundred of *Cartefild*.

Castlenovo, or *Castle-Novo*, a Maritime Town in *Albania*, upon the Gulph of *Cattaro*, surrendered to the *Venetians* after a Month's Siege, October 1. 1697. in whose possession it had been repoted in ancient times. The *Spaniards* enjoy'd it in the Reign of *Charles V.* till it was taken from a Garrison of 4000 of them *June 1559*, by *Barberossa*, that great Admiral, who from being a Pirate and the Son of a poor Renegade Greek *Leubar*, became the most eminent Sea-Commander that the *Ottoman Empire* ever employed. The *Turks* having been Masters of this Place for 148 Years last past, had long infested the *Adriatick Sea* with Piracies from it. § There are divers Towns of small Note in *Italy* that carry this Name. As *Castelnovo Torinese* in the *Milanese*. *Castelnovo di Carpi* in *Emilia*, under the Duke of *Modena* &c.

Castle Rising, a Market-Town in the County of *Norfolk* in the Hundred of *Frebridge*, which Elects two Burgesses for the Parliament. The Haven here being many years since choak'd up with Sands, has brought this Town into decay.

Caston, a Market-Town in *Norfolk*, in the Hundred of *S. Erpingham*.

Castos, a Market-Town in the Division of *Lindsey* in *Lincolnshire*, and in the Hundred of *Bradley*.

Castres, or *Charreux*; *Castrum Albiense*, a City and a Bishop's See upon the North side of the River *Garon*, in the County of *Albigensis* in *Languedoc* in France. This Bishoprick was first instituted by *P. Poth* XXII. in 1317. under the Archbishop of *Berry*; but in 1678. it was put under the Archbishop of *Alby*, from which place it takes 7 Leagues to the South, and 10 from *Toulouse* to the East. The *Huguenots* took and Pillaged it in 1567. It also honoured with the Title of an Earldom.

Castro, a Dutchy and Town belonging to the House of *Farnese*, the Dukes of *Parma*; but likewise challenged by the Ecclesiastical State: For in the Wars betwixt *Edward Duke of Parma* and *Pope Urban VIII.* this Town, amongst others, was seized for the Pope in consideration of the Arrests of a certain Rent referred to the Apostolick Chamber from the Dutchy, as held to be a Vicar of the Church. *Innocent X.* seized it entirely to the ground; and in the place thereof erected a Pillar with this Inscription, *[Here was Castro]*; and annexed the Dutchy to his See. But the said Annexation was conditionally revoked by the Treaty of *Pijssin* 1664. The admirable Palace of *Ce-*

parella stands in this Dutchy. The Dutchy is bounded on the East by *S. Peter's Farm*, the *Siemse* to the West, the *Mediteranean Sea* to the South, and the Territory of *Orvieto* to the North. The City had the Honor to be a Bishop's See immediately under the Pope, till the Year 1646, that *Innocent X.* transferred the See to *Aquila pendente*, and quite destroyed *Castro* (as we said), in revenge because the inhabitants happened to kill the Bishop that he sent thither to reside and govern. It stood about 11 Miles from the Sea near *Tyberina* and *Corvino*; surrounded with such Precipices as rendered the access to it very difficult. § A City in the *Terra d'Otranto* in the Kingdom of *Naples*, being a Bishop's See under the Archbishop of *Otranto*, upon the Shoars of the *Ionian Sea*. Ravaged by the *Turks* in 1537. who carried away a great Number of the Inhabitants into Slavery. Some suppose it to be the *Castro Minerale* of the *Antients*. § There are others of inferior Note. One in the *Hisber Calabria* near *Castellano*. A second in the Province of *Abruzzo*, call'd *Castro Novo*. A third in the *Campagna di Roma*. A fourth in the *Basilicate*. Another in the Island of *Malocco*, &c.

Catabugi, a People of *Ethiopia* about the Cataracts of the Nile, deified (says *Tully*, in *Sommo Scipio*) by the Natives of them.

Catalonia, a Province and Principality in Spain; bounded on the West by the Kingdoms of *Aragon* and *Valencia*, on the East and South by the *Mediterranean Sea*, and on the North it has the *Pyrænean Hills*, which separate it from France. Heretofore it had Earls of its own, who were under the Protection of the Crown of France; but in 1357. it was annexed to the Kingdom of *Aragon*; a mountainous but fertile Country, and well watered with Rivers. The Inhabitants are great Lovers of their Civil Liberties; and being ill us'd by some *Isish* Soldiers which were quartered upon them in 1640. they revolted from Spain, and call'd in the *French*; but during the Civil Wars of France, about 1651. they returned to their old Master the King of Spain again. By the Treaty of Peace in 1659. the *French* are made to divide the two Kingdoms of France and Spain. *Barcelona* is the Capital City of this Country.

Catania, one of the principal Cities of *Sicily*, on the Eastern shore of that Island, about forty Miles North of *Syracusa*. It has a Port made of late Years and is a Bishop's See under the Archbishop of *Monreale*. On the South of it runs a small River call'd *Tudicillo*. This City is the head-Quarters of the *Grecks*, as *Eufrasio* faith. *Charles V.* waif'd and fortified it against the *Turks* and *Moor*s, by which Securities it grew Great and Rich; but in 1669. it suffered very much by a dreadful Irruption of Mount *Ætna*, which stands about 20 Miles North from it: four Rivers with Fire, or melted Rocks and Earth making their Way through the Territories of this City, and bearing down all before them, pass'd a Mile into the Sea before those Waters were able to conquer this formidable Fire; so that it was then thought the whole Island of *Sicily* would have perish'd. *Ætna* is observ'd to overflow with Torrents of Fire every 15 Years. *K. Hieron* died in this City. The Remains of an Amphitheatre with divers Inscriptions and Marks of its Antiquity are yet to be seen. Long. 39. 40. Lat. 37. 00. *Our English Sandy* faith, that the Bay upon which it stands is but *Salton*, and not capable of Ships. This Country fruitful; and the City being an University and not having much Trade, is the more inhabited by Gentlemen.

Catanzaro, *Catanium*, a City in the furthest Calabria in the Kingdom of *Naples*, with a Bishop's See under the Archbishop of *Reggio*; 2 or 3 Miles from the Ocean, between *Squillace* and *Nicotro*.

Catania,

Catania, an antient City and Country in *Asia Minor* between *Cilicia* and *Cappadocia*, in *Sirabo's* time subject to the King of *Cappadocia*. *Belona* had a sumptuous Temple in her honour in this City, to whose service above 6000 Men and Women were Consecrated under the direction of a Sovereign Priest who here resided.

Cateau, or *Cateau-Cambresis*, *Castrium Cambræense*, a small Town in the district of *Cambresis*, 5 Leagues from *Cambrai*, and 2 from *Landrevic*. The Treaty of Peace in 1559. by the *French*, said to be so disadvantageous to them, was celebrated here.

Ce Catelet, a Town in *Picardy* upon the River *Eysart*, and the Frontiers of *Hainault* and *Cambresis*. Taken by the *Spaniards* in 1537. and once again in this Age, but retore to the *French* by the Treaty of the *Pyrenæes* in 1659. A considerably strong place.

Catherlagh, *Catherlogh*, *Clough*, *Catherlogum*; a City in the Province of *Leinster* in *Ireland* on the West side of the River *Barrow*, 30 Miles South-West of *Dublin*; which *Lionel Duke of Clarence* began to Wall; and *Bellingham*, Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland*, fortified with a Castle. This is also the head of a County of the same Name.

Cathelès, *Cathisia*, *Cathessia*, is the most Northern County in the Kingdom of *Switzerland*: on the North and East, wash'd by the *Caledonian Ocean*; on the West it hath the same Ocean, and the County of *Straßburg* in part; and on the South it hath *Sunderland*: Generally barren, little inhabited, yet it is a Bishoprick, and an Earldom.

Catolice, a Town in the Province of *Romania* in *Italy*, between *Pesaro* and *Rimini*; so call'd in the third Century from the *Catholicks* of the Council of *Rimini*, who separating themselves from the *Arians* (who in the number of 400 Bishops convened at *Pope Liberius* to this Council carried the Majority by a great many) came thither to say their Prayers.

Cattay, or *Catio*, a Region of *Asia*, suppos'd by learned Men to be *China*, or some part of it towards the North, comprehending the Provinces of *Peking*, *Xantung*, *Honan*, *Szechuen*, *Xensi*, and *Xanji*; whereof *Peking* is the Capital City. Being under the K. of *Tartary*, it is likewise call'd *Tartary de Kien*.

Cattara, *Cattara*, a City in *Dalmatia*, which has been under the *Venetians* ever since 1420: It is a Bishop's See under the Archbishop of *Lince*; and is a strong Place, well seated on a Hill, having a Castle belonging to it, and 17 Villages. It lies 45 Miles South of *Ragusa*, and 35 North-West of *Sassari*, upon a Bay of the *Adriatick Sea*, call'd *Cattara*, which takes its name from this Place. The *Turks* have often attempted to take it in Vain.

Catti, an antient People of *Hassia* and *Thuringia*, in *Germany*, who sometime paiting into *Holland*, have left the Names of *Cattinck*, *Oyck* to a Town upon the Sea Coast, and *Cattinck* of *der Rhine* to another upon the *Rhine*. In the Reign of *Thierius*, the *Hermanndur* gave them a terrible Defeat, wherein they destroy'd both Man and Beast, upon a pretence of having Consecrated the Spoils to *Mars* and *Mercury*.

Catteneburg, *Catti Meliboci*, a Country in the Province of *Wexmar* in *Germany* under the Land-grave of *Hesse-Cassel*. The antient *Catti* its Inhabitants have left its Name. In the Year 1548. the Emperor *Charles V.* adjudg'd this Country to *William Earl of Nassau* who made pretensions to it: But the Arrest was afterwards call'd by the Treaty of *Pelau*.

Catu, a great and populous City and a Bishop's See in the furthest Calabria in the Kingdom of *Naples*;

seated partly upon a Hill, and partly in a Valley, within four Miles of *Salerno*, and about 20 from *Naples* to the South. This Bishop, was heretofore a Suffragan to the Archbishop of *Salerno*; but now exempted; and it immediately under the Pope; which Honor was justification limited with the Walls of the City. There is also a Abbey in it.

Cañado, *Caenada*, a River of *Portugal*, which ariseth in *Galicia*, and watering the City of *Braga*, falls into the Ocean.

Catavillon, *Cabellio*, *Urbs Cavallionensis*, a small one in *France*, in an Isle made by the River *Durance*, within 5 Leagues of *Avignon* to the South-East. This is a Bishop's See under the Archbishop of *Avignon*; and under the Dominion of the Pope.

Cavan, a Town and County in the Province of *Ulster* in *Ireland*. The Duke of *Berwick* in an Action before this Town, against *K. William's* Forces, Feb. 11. 1690. had his Horse shot under him. It is not without a strong Fort.

Caucasus, a Part of the great Mountain of *Taurus* in *Asia*, towards *Georgia*, beginning about the Mouth of the River *Phasis*: It is very fruitful, and well inhabited by Christians, for the most part, of the *Georgian* Church. Full of Rocks and Precipices, and showing the Ruins of several Castles and Churches: Yet covered at the Top with Snow perpetually.

Caucha, a River of *Cumberland*, which running through *West-Wood Forest*, by *Dauntun*, on the West of *Carlisle*, falls into the River *Eden*.

Caudebec, *Calidobecum*, a considerable Town in *Normandy*, upon the Northern shore of the River *Seine*, in the *Pais de Caux*; about 5 Miles West of *Rouen*, 7 from the *Haure* East; much Celebrated for Weaving. This is one of the Principal Towns of the *Pais de Caux*, which is bounded by the *British Sea* to the North and West; by *Picardy* to the East, and by the *Seine* to the South; and lies from *Paris* to West 25 Leagues. The *Caudebec* Hats come from hence.

The *Cates* in *Wiltshire* between *Luckington* and great *Badminton* upon the Edge of the County, nine in Number, of a Row, or several Dimensions; the least 4 Foot broad, and 9 or 10 Foot long, are credibly suppos'd to be the Tombs of some Heroick Men among the antient *Romani*, *Saxoni*, or *Danes*; because Spurs and Pieces of Armour have been digged out of them.

Cavita de Manila, *Manilaus Sinus*, a Gulph of the *Philippine Islands*.

Cavours, a Town 5 Leagues from *Pignerol* in *Piedmont* under the *French*, near the River *Leffe*, fortified with two Castles. It was taken by *Leffinguer* in 1594. and retaken by the Duke of *Savoy* the Year after. Now made a Dependancy of *Pignerol*.

Caurehan, a great Village in the Province of *Frisland* in *Perfia*, betwixt *Lar* and the Isle of *Ormus*. **Caux**, or *Pais de Caux*, a District contain'd within the Province of *Normandy* in France betwixt the *Seine* and the *Sea*; in which *Dieppe*, *Haure* de *Grace*, *Candebec*, *Amneville*, *S. Valery*, &c. are comprehended. There is also of the same Name with it a Town and a Promontory.

Cawood, a Market-Town in the West-Riding of *Yorkshire*, and the Hundred of *Barkston*. **Caxamates**, a Country within the Province of *Lima* in *Peru*; a don'd heretofore with Divers Royal Palaces of the *Inca's* of that Kingdom. Thirty Leagues from the *Pacifick Sea*, but near the River *Vayta*. It was here that the Noble *Atabalipa* King of *Peru* was defeated and taken Prisoner by *Francis Pizarro*, who basely and barbarously afterwards murdered him in 1533.

it was advanced to the honour of a Dukedom. Divers Synods of inferior Note have been held here. It is likewise of good Antiquity, and one of the most agreeable Cities of France, by the general contribution of all things for that purpose.

Charlybuis, the notorious Gulph upon the Coast of the Island of Sicily to the South, opposite to *Soyla* a Rock upon the Coast of Italy to the North, made equally known by the common Proverb. *Bocharius*, derives the Name from *Char-Oldan* in the Phœnician Language, signifying the place of destruction. They now call it *Cape Ferro*.

Chastus, see *Chalus*.

Chastellat, a small Town in *Britany*, nine or ten Leagues from *Nantes* towards the Confines of the Province of *Anjou*: Some esteem it as the Country of the ancient *Cadates* in *Cesar's* Commentaries. There is an old Castle standing in it.

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Cherbury, a Market Town in the same County and Hundred preceding, upon the River *Teane*.

Chesbiam, a Province of *China*, which has *Nankin* on the North, and the River *Kiam*; *Kiam* on the West, *Fokien* on the South, and the *Canton* Ocean on the East; the principal City is *Hankow*: it contains eleven Cities, sixty three walled Towns, and 1242135 Families. It lies between 27. and 32. deg. of Lat.

Chesles, a Town in the Isle of France near the *Marne*; famous for a Nunery founded in 662. by the Queen *Bathilde*. It had heretofore a Royal Mansion also standing in it.

Chesmer, a River in *Essex* on which *Maldon* is situated.

Chesnesford, *Cesarnovagus*, a Town in *Essex*, twenty five Miles North of *London*.

Cheto, a Fort in the Province of *Funjan* in *China*.

Chesley, a place deserving particularly to be remarked for the Magnificent and most Delightful Hospital, begun by King *Charles II.* continued by King *James II.* and now perfected, for the refuge and maintenance of disabled, poor, and Veteran Soldiers here. This being such a stately Pile, as to surpass by confelion in divers respects, the famous *Hotel des Invalides* at *Paris*. Its situation near *London* is better known, than that we should need to mention more.

Chetichmy, a Market Town in *Glocestershire*, and the Capital City of its Hundred.

Chemis, an Island of *Egypt* mentioned by *Herodotus*. Apollo had heretofore a Temple in it. The people used to believe that it floated. § We find mention made in *Herodotus* of a great City also of this Name, near *Nira*, in the Country of *Thebes*.

Chesham, a fine Market Town on the River *Wye*, on the Eastern Border of the County of *Monmouth* in *Wales*. It is fortified with a Wall, and has a famous Castle on the other side of the River; supposed to have risen first out of the Ruines of *Pentra Silurum* (the Capital City of the ancient *Silures*) four Miles distant from it.

Cher, Carrs, a River which riseth in *Auvergne*, near *Clermont*; and running North-West through *Berry*, and on the South side of *Tours*, a little below this last, it falls into the *Loire*.

Chersoul, a Town in the Province of *Curdistan* in *Asia*, in the Road from *Ninive* to *Hispahan*, of very difficult access from the manner of its construction within a deep and clefted Rock.

Cherbourg, *Caroburgus*, a Sea-Port in *Normandy* in France, which has a tolerable good Harbor: ten Leagues West of *Constance*. This Town was lost by the English in 1433. *Honfleur* and *Beaumont* stand near it.

Cheroneus *Burea*. See *Malaca*. Some believe this to be the Land of *Opbir* of King *Salomon's* time.

Cherry-Island, an Island on the Coast of *Greenland*, in the North Northern part of the World; discovered to us, and denominated accordingly, by Sir *Francis Cherry*. There are many Mines of Lead growing in it.

Chertsey, a Market Town in *Surrey*; the Capital of its Hundred, not far from the River *Thames*, where it enjoys a Bridge. The unfortunate King *Henry VI.* was first interred without Pomp here, and afterwards removed to *Windsor*.

Cherulac, an Ancient and Valiant People of Germany, that dwelled between the *Elbe* and the *Weser*; having the *Catti* and the *Hermanduri* their Neighbours to the South, East and West. Their General, *Arminius*, is often mentioned with honour by Tacitus.

Cherbury,

Cherwell, a River in *Oxfordshire*, at the confluence of which with the *Iffa* stands the most famous University of *Oxford*.

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Chlabari, Clavarum, Claverinum, a small but well inhabited Town upon the Coast of Genoa, near *Rapello in Italy*, towards the fall of the River *Laguna*. The *Gensole* are said to build it in 1167, and after it had been ruined, to rebuild it.

Chlabenne, vide Claven.

Chiechere, Ciceffria, a City and Bishoprick in *Suffex*, founded by *Cissa II.* King of the South Saxons. After the Conquest it became a Bishop's See, the Chair being removed from *Selsey* a small Village, not much above five Miles to the Southward. This City is feated on a River called the *Laure*, which encompasses it on the West and South, about six Miles from the Sea, and almost in the Western Border of that County. The Honorable *Charles Fitz-Roy Duke of Southampton* was created Earl of *Chiechere*, September 10, 1675 by *Charles II.* his Father. It is a fine City, with five or six Parish Churches, and a Cathedral, first erected by *Radulph* the third Bishop, afterwards rebuilt and beautified by Bishop *Seffrid* the second of the Name, when it had been almost consumed twice by Fire. The Corporation elects two Burgesses for Parliament, and would enjoy a better Trade, were not the Haven choked up that is next adjoining to it.

Chidley, a Market Town in *Devonshire* on the River *Tavy*.

Chiemper, or Chiemsee, Chiemum, a City and Bishoprick under the Archbishop of *Salzburg* in the Dukedom of *Bavaria*, about ten Leagues from *Munich* and *Salzburg* each. It is no very considerable place. An Archdeacon of *Salzburg* founded the Bishoprick in the year 1214.

Chieri, a Town in *Piedmont*, where the *French* obtained a signal Victory against the *Spaniards* in 1639. It lies three Miles to the Eastward of *Torino*, and was heretofore a Potent City, and a Commonwealth; but is now in Subjection to the Duke of *Savoy*.

Chiffale, an Island in the Gulph of *Arabia*.

Chiffata, or Chelafa, is a Port on the South of the *Mores*, thirty eight English Miles North-West of Cape *Marapan*, a Place of great Importance, both as to its natural and artificial Fortifications; and surrendered to the *Venetians* in 1686.

Chifca, a fruitful Valley in the Kingdom of *Peru*, ten Leagues from *Lima* and six from *Pachacama*, The *Salvages* manure it with *Sardines*.

Chili, one of the most Potent Kingdoms of the South America. When the *Spaniards* entered the New World, it was first discovered by them in 1535. It lies four hundred Leagues in length from North to South, but its breadth is not great: bounded on the North by *Peru*, on the West by the *Pacific Ocean*, or the *Mar del Sur*; on the South by *Magellanica*, and on the East by the *Andes*. A part of the Inhabitants of this Country retiring into the *Andes*, have defended their Lives and Liberties against the *Spaniards* ever since; and have sometimes given them great Overthrows. *S. Jago* is the Capital City of it. Many Mines of Gold and Quarries of Marble grow within its bowels. Yet a very cold Country, governed by a *Vice-Roy* in subordination to the *Vice-Roy of Peru*.

Chiloe or Chiloé, an Island and Town belonging to the Kingdom of *Chili*; South of the extreme parts of that Country, in the *West-Indies*: giving Name to a neighbouring Gulph, called the *Archipelago of Chiloe*, because of the number of the Islands therein.

Chimarioti, Ceramii, are a Ridge of very high Mountains in *Albania* or *Epirus*; which run from the North-East to the South-West, and lie not above fifty Miles North of *Corfu*. See *Ceramii*.

Chimay, Chimeum, a Town and Castle in *Hainault*, in the Confines of *Champagne*, upon the River

Albi, which falls into the *Mosé*, three German Miles from *Maribourg* to the South-West. This Town was made a Principality by the Emperor *Maximilian I.* in 1486.

Chimera, a City in the Confines of *Macedonia*, between the Mountains of *Chimarioti*, upon the shoars of the Gulph of *Venice*, which has a strong Sea-port. It lies about 30 Miles North of *Cosio*, upon a Rock, which has Precipices on all Sides; whither all the Country People retire when need requires; by which they have preserved themselves from the *Turks*, and will pay him no Tribute. They are stout Men and good Soldiers; but infamous for Theft and Robbery, preying equally upon the *Turks* and *Christians*. Yet they are *Christians* by Profession, and subject to the Bishop of *Janina* in *Theffaly*. Vide *Wiesler's Travels*.

Chimera, There is a flaming Mountain, mention'd by *Pliny*, *Strabo*, *Ovid*, &c. in *Lycia* of this Name; from whence the Poets, and after those the Philosophers derive the Fictiō of a *Chimera*, whereby they understand a meer Creature of the Imagination compos'd of such Contradictions and absurdities in Relation to one another, as cannot possibly be any where united into a being, only in Thought: But what Occasion our Mountain gives for such a Whimsy, the Mythologists are put to others to invent.

Chimti, one of the Principal Cities in *China*, the Capital of the Province of *Sueyuen*, on the Borders of *Welt Tartary*, between the Mountains and the River *Kiam*, in Long. 131. 40. Lat. 36. 40.

Chimn, a famous Lake in the Province of *Junnan* in *China*, occasion'd by the total swallowing up of a great City which formerly stood in the place by an Earthquake.

China, is a vast Kingdom in the East of *Asia*, bounded on the North by the Kingdoms of *Tangut* and *Niatban*, (or *Cambalu*), from which it is separated in part by Mountains, and in part by a Wall 500. Leagues long: on the West it has *India extra Gangem*, from which it is parted by the Lake of *Cincayn*, and a long Ridge of Mountains; on the South and East, it is surrounded by the *Chinese* and *Indian Ocean*. Since the year 1630, the *Tartars* have conquer'd this once most Potent Kingdom. This is a vast, populous, civil, fruitful Country; and for Learning and Mechanick Arts to be preferred before all the Pagan People in the World. They are very ingenious at *Geometry*, *Arithmetic*, *Astronomy*, and *Polylogy*; and since *Cristianus* (the *Socrates* of *China*) brought that Faculty into repute with them, in *Moral Philosophy* also. Some maintain, the Arts of Printing, Gunnerie, and the Magnet, were first invented here. Their Language for the most part consists of Monosyllables, written downwards in Characters expressing entire words and things, like the *Egyptian Hieroglyphicks*, without Letters, the Rules by which they are understood may be seen in the *China silabratra* of *Kycheb*. *Ptolomy* calls this Kingdom *Sinarum regio*. It is watered by the great Rivers *Kiang* and *Hoa*. And stands divided into fifteen Provinces; six under the Division of *Cato*, and nine under the Division of *Mangin*; which are incredibly populous and rich, with Mines of Gold, Silver, and precious Stones. In every great Town there is a College for to teach the Philosophy of *Confucius*. And you have a perfect Catalogue of their Emperors from the year 2552, before *Christ*, to the present Lord of the Universe and Son of Heaven, as they call him.

Chinea, a large and beautiful Valley in the Diocese of *Lima* in *Peru*, discovered by *Pizarro*, whose Government by Order from the King of *Spain*, was limited by the River *S. Jago* to the North, and the Valley to the South. It yields plenty of Corn and Wine.

Chinkiang,

Chinshang, a well built and populous City of the Province of *Nanking* in *China*, with a Territory of the same Name, whereof it is the Capital: having Jurisdiction over two other Cities. The Physicians Faculty in all *China*.

Chinon, a Town upon the *Vienne* in *Touraine* in *France*, above four Leagues from the fall of that River into the *Loyre*, and ten from *Tours* to the South-West. It was here that the famous *Maid of Orleans* first came and offered her service to *Charles VII.* of *France* in 1429. And for the Situation of it, it is thought to be of that importance, as to deserve a Garrison in that Castle.

Chintin, a City in the Province of *Pekin*, in the North of *China*; having a Command over one and thirty Cities.

Chintus, a great City and Territory, comprehending nine and twenty other Cities in the Province of *Suechen* in *China*. See *Chimu*.

Chinyuen, a Town in the Province of *Junnan* in *China*, situate in a Country that is rich in Silver Mines. The Fort called *Lao* belongs to the Government of this Town. A second in the Province of *Sueichen* in the same Kingdom, with a Territory called also *Chinyuen*, having Jurisdiction over five Cities.

Chio, an Island of the *Archipelago*, over against *Smyrna*, not above twelve Leagues from the nearest Coast of *Asia*; call'd by the *Turks* *Sakladagh*; that is, the Isle of *Maffick*. It belonged to the Family of the *Justiniani* of *Genoa* heretofore; but in 1566, the *Turks*, under whom it now is. It is about eighty Miles in Circuit, very fruitful and populous, and inhabited for the most part by *Christians*, who live here with greater liberty, and kinder usage, than in any other part of *Turkey*. The Men are proud, ignorant, lazy and ugly, but the Women are beautiful & Thence. In the Eastern part of the Isle stands the City *Chio*, which has had the honour in former times to be first an Episcopical See under *Rhodes*, and afterwards an Archiepiscopal one. Now inhabited by *Turks*, *Jews*, *Larins* and *Greek Christians*, with the free exercise of their respective Religions. It enjoys the advantage of a good Port and Cattle to enrich and defend it; and they reckon about fifteen Villages in the Island besides.

Chioza, *Clodia Pella*, *Chiggia*, a small City which is a Bishop's See in a small Island of the *Adriatick*, about fifteen Miles from *Venice* South; made famous by the Valour of the *Gensole*, who in 1380, took it; but it returned under the Dominion of the *Venetians* again. The Bishop is a Suffragan to the Patriarch of *Venice*.

Chiozlet, a Town in *Romandiolia*, near to which *Bajazet* defeated his Son *Selim*, who was then in Rebellion against him.

Chippenhain, a Market Town in *Wiltshire*. The Capital of the Hundred; upon the River *Avon*. It returns two Burgesses to the Parliament.

Chipping-Boston, a Market Town in *Oxfordshire* in the Hundred of *Chalvington*.

Chipping-Ongar, a Market Town in the County of *Essex* in the Hundred of *Ongar*.

Chistary, the only Town of *Turcomania*, the ancient Seat of the *Turks* in *Asia*; seated upon the River *Euphrates*, near its Head or Spring; forty five German Miles West of *Tiflis*.

Chiton, a Province of the Empire of the *Great Mogul* in the Terra firma of the *Indies*, betwixt the Provinces of *Malva* and *Guzerate*; having a City of its own Name for the Capital, in which you see the Temples of divers Magnificent *Pagods*; or Pagan Prisons of State, together with a Castle which serves for a

Chin or Kiuin. The same with *Chin*. **Chobar**, see *Chabbar*.

Chocotococa, or Castro Pirreyna, as the *Spaniards* call it, a Town in the Kingdom of *Peru*, sixty Leagues from *Lima* to the South, and two from the Silver Snow. The Silver is fine, but the Veins not being very full of it, they pry no more than the Tenth to the King of *Spain*.

Chogaco, a Castle in the Lower Hungary, surrendered to the *Imperialists* Octob. 18. 1687.

Chogah, a Town in the Province of *Xensi* in *China* near the River *Fy*, remarkable for a Flying Bridge (as the *Chinese* call it) betwixt it, it is elevated fifty Perches high in the Air, which communicates a passage betwixt two Mountains on each side the River at the distance of forty Perches from one another, yet consists but of a single Arch.

Chylna-Bell, Insula Sancti Columani, Rana, an Island in the West. I. of *Scotland*, famous for a Monastery there built by *Columbanus* the Apostle of the Scotch Nation: it lies opposite to *Knapdale*: thirteen Miles North of *Tia*, and about fifty from *New-Castle* in *Ireland*. This is one of the five Islands called *Hebrides* or *Hebrides*. The ancient City *Sodore* stands in it.

Chonad, Canadum, Genadum, a City in the *Upper Hungary*, upon the River *Morsh*; which falls into the *Tibigis* at *Bedonko*, about three German Miles East of *Segedin*. This is a Bishop's See, under the Archbishop of *Colecea*, and the Capital of the County of *Chonad*; which lies between the Rivers of *Morsh* and *Temex*.

Chorasan, See *Corasán*.

Choteyn, *Chotima*, See *Corgeln*.

Chist-Church, a Market Town in *Hampshire*, situated betwixt the Rivers *Avon* and *Soumer* at their fall into the Sea. It is the Capital of its Hundred, and has the Privilege of Electing two Burgesses for the Parliament.

Chistianstad, Christianopolis, a Town of *Danmark* in the Confines of *Sweden*, adjoined by *Christian IV.* King of *Danmark*. It lies in the County of *Blockling*; taken by the *Swedes*, and burnt in 1611, which was the occasion of rebuilding it. There is a good Port to the *Baltick Sea* there.

Chyistina, a Town in *New Sweden* in the Northern America, built by the *Swedes* in the year 1640, and so called from *Christina* their Queen of famous Memory. The *Dutch* and *English* have since taken it from the *Swedes*, and the latter again from former.

Chyionis, a very ancient Name of the Island of *Crete*.

Chyueh, a great City and Territory, extending its Jurisdiction over nine other Cities in the Province of *Chikang* in *China*; set about with Mountains, but the Valleys thereof are fruitful enough.

Chyunking, the Capital City of the Territory of this Name in the Province of *Suechen* in *China*, having nineteen old Cities under its Command. It is one of the most Magnificent Places in *China*.

Chyulleigh, a Market Town in *Devonshire* in the Hundred of *Exmiller*. The Lord *Clifford* has a Baron Seat here, to whom it gives the Title of a Baron.

Chyulmeigh, a Market Town in *Devonshire* in the Hundred of *Wistheridge*.

Church-Stretton, a Market Town in the County of *Salop* in the Hundred of *Munslow*.

Churuk, a River of *Staffordshire*.

Chyusan, *Sushan*, a Province of the Kingdom of *Perse*, bounded by the Gulph of *Babylon* to the South, the Provinces of *Fars* to the East and *Hy-*

Sar or *Sardela*, which in 1224, was by Pope *Claudian II.* made an Archbishop See, instead of *Merida*, then in the Hands of the *Moors*. The Bones of *S. James* the Apostle are said to rest here in a celebrated Church, thence called *S. Jago di Compostella*; the Steeple of which was built by *Leuis XI.* King of France, in 1433. But *Alphonfus* the Chalk, King of *Gallacia*, had erected the Body long before upon an Hill in 825. out of the Ruins of *Ira Flavia*, an old Roman Town. There is a small Cattle and an University here: *Alphonfus I.* King of *Castile* was also here born: it stands thirteen Leagues from Cape *Fisnifferre*, the most Western Promontory of this part of Spain. Long. 11.00. Lat. 43.00. by the Maps 8. 19. 43.00.

Compostella Rubra, is a City of America in *New-Spain*, in the Province of *Xalisco*, not far from the South-Sea, an hundred Miles from *Guadalaxara* to the West. It was for some time a Bishop See; but being in a bad Air and barren Soil, the See was translated thence to *Guadalaxara* in 1570. They formerly called it *Villa de Spiritu Santo*.

Cona, Cona, fec Colosse: a City of *Phrygia*, much celebrated of old; now ruined by the *Turks*.

Conca, Crystallinum, is a small River of *Umbria* in *Italy*, which rises in the Dukedom of *Urbino* from the *Appennine* near *Leopoli*, and falls into the *Venarian* Gulph, six Miles South-East of *Rimini*. There was heretofore a City of the same Name; now eaten up by the Sea.

Concepcion, Concepcion, a strong Town and Port in *Britany* in France, four Leagues from *Quimperley* to the East, faith *Baudrand*.

La Concepcion is a small City in *America* in *Paraguaya*, at the fall of the River *Uruguay* into *Rio de la Plata*; with another of the same Name in *Chili*, which is the most considerable place there. & the ordinary Residence of the Governour of the Province: walled and secured with a strong Citadel, upon the *Pacifick* Ocean, over against the Island of *S. Vincent*. § The *Spaniards* have given this Name to a Town by them built in the Province of *Mejicoacan* in the Kingdom of *Mexico*, which secures the Road of *Mejicoacan* to the Silver Mines of *Zacateca*; besides to divers others in *California*, *Hispaniola*, &c.

Conches, a small Town in *Normandy*, three or four Leagues from *Bureux*, in a Territory called *Ouche*. There is an Abbey standing in it.

Concepe, a Country in the *Isla Australis*, beyond the *Indian Ocean*, called *Land unknown* by the *Hollanders*, who discovered it in 1618, as they were searching a passage to go to the *Moluccas*. *Lucas*.

Concedia, a ruined City of the Province of *Friuli* in *Italy*, the Bishop whereof resides at *Pore di Gruaro*, and is a Suffragan to the Archbishop of *Aquileia*. They write, it became abandoned in *Astila's* time.

Condatoli, a City in the Kingdom of *Galondie* in the *Hisler East-Indies*, with a strong Fort upon a Mountain, betwixt the Cities *Galondie* and *Candaveira*.

Conde, Condare, an ancient Roman Town in *Hainault*, upon the River *Hafne*, where it entereth the River *Elcanit*; two German Miles North of *Valenciennes*. This though a strong Town, was taken by the French in 1655, and lost in 1656. But *Leuis XIV.* retaking it in 1676, is still possessed of it. The Title of it has been, and is still, born by many of the Princes of the Blood Royal of France: there is a small Village of the same allo, seated about a Mile West from this fortified Town.

Conde far Azean, Condeum ad Norallum, a Town in the Territory of *Poussin* in *Normandy* upon

the River *Nereau*, which soon after falls into the *Orne*, betwixt *Vire*, *Falaife* and *Argentan*.

Condom, Condomin, a small City, and a Bishops See, under the Archbishop of *Bordeaux*. It stands upon the small River *Baise* two Leagues from *Nereau*, from the *Guaronne*, and six from *Aux*; in the Province of *Guyenne*: the Capital of the Territory of *Condomin*, and sixth made a Bishop See by *Pope John XXII.* in 1297. It was taken and much abused by the *Huguenots* in 1569. This is the *Condominium* *Volcanum* of the Ancients. The late Bishop of *Condom*, now of *Meaux*, has made this City as remarkable and as much spoken of, by his Writings; as the greatest Town in Europe.

Condore, Condora, a Province in *Russia*, towards *Tartaria* *deserta*, in the North East part of that Kingdom; bordering North upon the *White Sea*; East upon *Odora* and *Sibiria*, South upon *Pennina*, and West upon the Province of *Archangel*: extremely cold, and but thinly inhabited, without Town or City of Note in it. The belt and chiefest is call'd *Wergaturia*.

Condiely, Condiacum, a pleasant Town at the foot of an Hill in *Lozania* in France, upon the Western Shoar of the *Rhone*; two Leagues from *Pierne* to the South, and seven from *Lian* to the same Quarter; famous for excellent *Vines*. *Baudrand* observes, that some write this Name *Coindrey*, though improperly.

Congleton, a Market Town in *Cheshire* in the Hundred of *Norwiche* upon the River *Dane*.

Conflent, a part of the County of *Roussillon*, near the *Pyrenean* Hills and *Cretania*; the chief Town of which is *Villa Franca*. Once a part of the Kingdom of Spain, but now under the Crown of France.

Congoedo, Cogedus, a River of the Kingdom of *Araggon*, which falls into the *Xalon* near *Banbula*.

Congo, Congum, a Kingdom on the Western Shoar of Africa in the *Lower Guinea*; which by the *Portuguese* is comprehended in the *Lower Guinea*, and was once very great; containing *Congo*, *Angola*, *Metamba*, *Canda*, *Lulla*, *Amunda*, and the Kingdom of *Langh* in truth; which Countries are yet in some Maps ascribed to *Congo*, though it is above one hundred and fifty years since they revolted from it. *Congo* properly is called, is a small, but fruitful, well cultivated spot of Ground: on the West it has the *Atlantick* Ocean, on the South the Kingdom of *Angola* and *Bengala*; on the North the Kingdom of *Langh*, and on the East the Kingdoms of *Congo* and *Metamba*: watered with the Rivers *Zaire*, *Conza*, and *Lelinde*. The principal City is *S. Salvador*, where the King resides. He and the greatest part of his Subjects are Christians, under one Bishop. They have suffered very much from the *Portuguese*, and by Wars; as *Baudrand* acquaints us from *Fascinus* & *Perralla*, a *Capulcin*, who lived many years amongst them.

Contingoberg, Regimons, called by the *Poles* *Krolowice*, is a great City, the Capital of *Prussia Ducalis*, and a *Hanse* Town, at the Mouth of the River *Pregel*, twenty Miles East of *Elbing*. It has a Castle and a fine Haven, and came into the hands of the Duke of *Brandenburg* in 1225, having before that time belonged to the *Teutonic* Order, who built it in 1260. Here was also an University opened in 1544, by *Albert* Duke of *Prussia*.

Cont, Cuneum, a City in *Piedmont*, called by the Inhabitants *Cimo*. It is seated at the conjunction of the Rivers *Stura* and *Grez*, thirty six Miles from the Port of *Pinimila* upon the *Mediterranean* Sea Northward, and the same distance from *Turin* to the South, built in 1550. And in 1645, taken by the French, under the Duke of *Harcourt*. But since

in the Possession of the Duke of *Savoy*. The French have beleagued it in the present War under *Montfieur Catinat*, but were forced to rise again, and leave it in the possession of its Duke.

Connaught, Connacia, is one of the four great Provinces of Ireland; bounded on the North by *Ulster*, on the East by *Leinster*, on the South by *Munster*, and on the West by the great Western Ocean. It contains seven Counties, *Slege*, *Mayo*, *Recommon*, *Leitrim*, *Longford*, *Gallway* and *Clare*, or *Tomond*. *Proslay* calls its ancient Inhabitants, *Gangani* and *Concani*. *Strabo*, *Strabo*, *Concani* and *Conseui*. When the *Poles* they took up a resolution to transport all the Heritors of the *Romish* Religion into this Province; which is separated from the rest of Ireland by the River *Shannon*, and the Mountain of *Curlew*; the serving to the English the Forts, Cities, and fortified Towns, the Fastest, and the Sea Shoars for Garrison; to secure them from any further Attempts of that Nation; a Design which had been proposed before by *Spencer*, and thought easy, but it proved otherwise. *Elench. Museum. Part 2.*

Connos, Coneria, a small City in the Province of *Ulster*, in the County of *Down*, upon the Lake *Conne* toward the North-West Corner of the said Lake: the Bishoprick is united to that of *Down*, under the Archbishop of *Armagh*; sometime ago possessed by the Eloquent *Dr. Jeremiah Taylor*, who died Bishop of this Diocese.

Conquet, Conquestus, a fine Port in *Britany* in France, fourteen Leagues South of *Brest*. The Town though small, is neat, rich, and well built: taken by the English in 1416.

Conterans, Confort, a Territory in the Upper *Gaſcony*, on the Borders of *Languedoc*, which bounds West; having *Catalonia* on the South, which is divided from it by the *Pyrenean* Hills; and on the North, the Bishoprick of *Pamiers*. Its greatest extent, from North to South along the River *Salatun*, is five *ferants*, or *S. Lixier* de *Confort*, *Civitas Confortensis* upon the said River, about twelve Miles from *Toulouse* to the South. This City (though small) is a Bishop See, under the Archbishop of *Aux*, called by late Writers *S. Lixier*; but the People maintain the old Name of *Confort*.

Confiance, Confiantz, Confanza, is a Lake of *Confiance*, upon the *Boden* Sea, or *Lake*, between Miles from *Ulm* to the South-West, the House of *Austria*, though under the Protection of *Stemius* *Clorus*, the Father of *Constantine* the Great, and is a strong and populous City. There was a Council held here in 1094. But that which has made it a very well known, and often spoken of, is the great Council in 1414, procured by *Sigismund* the Emperor, which deposited three Popes at once, and elected a fourth, *Pope Martin V.* who owned the Papacy to this Council, the Errors of *Wickliff* were severally retracted and condemned. Also Sentence of *John Huss*, non obstante his Grant of safe-conduct from the Emperor, which said Sentence was executed July 6. 1415. In the 21 Session they passed the like upon his Disciple, *Jerom* of *Prague*; and the House of *Austria* got a footing in this City in 1578, and when the *Swedes* in 1634, attempted to drive them out by force of Arms, they were carried. It is a Bishop See under the Archbishop of *Magdeburg*. The Bishop is a Prince of the Empire. Long. 31.30. Lat. 47.30.

Confiances, a City of *Normandy*. See *Couances*. *Constantia*, a City of *Myfia* inferior, now *Bulgaria*, which lies upon the Sea.

Constantine, the Capital City of the Province of *Constantine* in the Kingdom of *Algier*, rich and well Corn. Some remains of the Works of the old *Romans* are yet extant here.

Constantinople, Constantinopolis, Byzantium, a City of *Thrace*, now called by the *Turks* *Stamboul*, *manica* (or *Thrace*), is the Capital of *Rod* called *Byzantium*, built by *Constantine* King of *Spain* 3459. To be true, he was rather the Re-founder of the City, than the Founder. Beleagued by *Philip* the Macedonian; but relieved by *Constantine* and *Alphonsus* in 3610. *Soverus* the Emperor having about 331, and called it by its own Name; making of Europe and *Asia*; and giving it the name Honors equality for Extent, Wealth, and People, with Rome it felt; upon which it grew quickly to an it continued the Seat of the Greek Empire to 1453. when being subdued by *Mahomet II.* in the Reign of another *Isidura* (he bravely dying in the defence and built the *Dardanelles* for its Defence, on the *Hellaspont*. *Vir. Dardanelles*. This City is of a Triangular form, walled with Brick and Stone, intermixed orderly: about nineteen Miles in Circumference; full of lofty Cypress Trees, so intermixed with the Buildings, that they contribute much to its Beauty, if seen from the Sea, or adjoining Mountains. Heretofore it abounded since it came into the hands of the *Turks*, all the private ones are sunk beneath their ancient Splendor; whilst the Publick retain something of it, after the violence this City has suffered from Fire, Famine, War and Tyants. The Haven is (faith *M. Fines*) War and safe, safe, and most profitable throughout the World; so conveniently deep, that the greatest Ships may lay their sides to the sides thereof, for the more easy receipt or discharge of their Burden; so feared that no mind can blow, which brings in so many Ships or other to the Furnishing of it. The City is a Patriarch, and by two General Councils, (the second to be Second in Order, but equal in Power and Honour to the Bishop of *Rome*); and acknowledged for such by the three other Patriarchs, *Alexandria*, *Antioch* and *Jerusalem*. Many and great Contests, continue betwixt the See of *Rome* and this; and a great number of Councils held by it, as well of general as particular concern. It lies in Long. 56.00. Lat. 40.50.

Constantinow, Constantino, a small Town in five *Polsk* Miles from *Connick* to the North-East. Nearly in 1648, who possessed themselves of it, and committed great disorders: But in 1651, the Tide of Fortune turned, and the *Poles* beat the *Cossaks* in the same place.

Constella, a considerable Sea-Port-Town on the *Archipelago* in *Macedonia*, sixty five English Miles from *Thessalonica* to the East.

Contp, Consequim, Consequim, a Borough in *Picardy* in France, upon the River *Arme*, which falls in the *Somme*, four Leagues from *Amiens* to the North-East, and five from *Bapaume* to the South-West. This place is honoured with the Title of a

Principality,

City has a Cattle, and a safe Haven, with the Character of a rich and flourishing Place. The *Porrigue* were driven out of it by the *Hollanders* in 1663.

Coutour, a Town of the *Elbe*: *East-Indies* in the Kingdom of *Golconde* in *Malabar*; seven days Journey from the City of *Calicut*. There is a Mine or Quarry of Diamonds very near it.

Courtesy, *Curraia*, a River in *Lincoln* in *France*, which riseth two Miles above *Tulle*; and having watered both it and *Brive*, falls into the *Vefere*, two Miles above *Condat*.

Courtenay, *Corteneum*, *Corteniaceum*, *Chiriacum*, a small Town in the Isle of *France*, six Miles distance from *Jern* West. The Princes who have borne the Title of this small Place, are frequently mentioned by the French Historians; and some of the Emperors of *Greece* are deriv'd from their Family.

Courtray, *Cortierium*, by the Natives called *Corrick*, a Town in *Flanders* upon the River *Lys*, five Leagues from *Tournay* to the North, and four from *Lille* to the West. Made famous by the Defeat of the French in 1302. This Town was taken by the French in 1640 and fortified; and again in 1667: But in the Treaty of 1679, it returned under the Obedience of the King of *Spain*, who is still possessed of it.

Courzola, an Island under the *Venetians* upon the Coast of *Dalmatia*, full of Wood. There is, besides five Villages in it, a City of the same Name which is a Bishop's See under the Archbishop of *Ragusa*. The Houses built all generally of Marble.

Coutances, *Costantia Castra*, a City and Bishoprick in *Normandy* in *France*, under the Archbishop of *Rouen*. It stands upon the River *Barde*, two Leagues from the *British* Sea, five from *Auranches* to North, and twelve from *Caen* to the West. This City has a large County belonging to it, called by the same Name, *le Coutentin*; which lies extended from North to South, in the form of a Peninsula on the North and West it has the *British* Sea, on the East the *River Vire*, which parts it from *Bessin*; and on the South the *Auranchin*, divided from it by another small River. The Isles of *Jersey* and *Guernsey* heretofore belonged to this County; which being in the hands of the *English*, are not now esteemed a part of it, but annexed to *England*.

Coutras, *Cutracum*, a Town in *Guienne* in *Perigord*, seated on the Confluence of *Lille* and *Drema*, twelve Miles from *Bordeaux* to the North-West: Made famous by a Battle here fought in the Civil Wars of *France* in 1587.

Cowarden, See *Coworden*.

Cowbridge, a Market Town in the County of *Glamorgan* in *Wales*. The Capital of its Hundred.

Cowes, a noted Harbour at the Entrance of the Creek that goes to *Newport* in the Isle of *Wight*; fortified with a Cattle.

Cracow, *Cracovia*, call'd by the Inhabitants *Krakow*, by the Germans *Cracaw*, by the Italians, French, and Spaniards, *Cracovia*, is the Capital of the Kingdom of *Poland*, and stands on the River *Vysla* about fifty Polish Miles from *Presburg* to the North-East, 85 Miles from *Danzick* South. It is a Bishop's See under the Archbishop of *Georgia*; there belongs to it a strong Castle built upon a Rock, with vast Suburbs; and an University opened in 1401, by *Vladislaus* K. of *Poland*. The Palatinate of *Cracovia*, which belongs to this City (and is one of the three which make up the lesser Poland), has *Silesia* on the West, *Hungary* on the South, *Sandomiria* on the East. This Bishoprick was founded by *Mieszko*, who received the Christian Faith in 965. The City was burnt by the *Tatars* in 1241. The Custody of it was after this

committed to the Germans, in 1428. A Disputation being had here with the *Hussites*, in 1431, the King sent for some Preachers out of *Bohemia*, who preached many Years in the *Salemian* Tongue. *Helwig* the Queen caused the Bible to be translated into the *Polish* Tongue; and when the Pope in 1488, sent a Legate to this Nation, the University shewed him no Respect, but stuck to the Council of *Basil*. In 1591, they burnt the Protestants Church there, as they did in 1623 by the procurement of the Jesuits; who the next year were banished for it out of that University. This City was also taken by the *Suedes*, in the Wars under *Charles II.* King of *Sweden*, in 1655. It is styled the *Rome* of *Poland*, for its Excellency. They tolerate the *Jews*, wearing a distinctive Habit. There are between fifty and sixty Churches in it.

Cragno. See *Camola*.

Crainbourn, a Market-Town in *Dorsetshire*; the Capital of its Hundred; seated near the Spring of a River that runs into the *Silver*; it is a Town of great Antiquity.

Crainbrook, a Market-Town in *Kent* in *Sey* Lath, seated at the Head of the River *Medway*.

Cranganoo, *Cranganora*, a Kingdom and a City in the Promontory of *Malabar*, in the *East-Indies*. The City lies upon the River *Arca*, two Leagues from the Ocean, and seven from *Cochin* to the North; being a Bishop's See, in which it is in the Hands of the *Portuguese*; but in 1663, the Dutch took it from them, and put it into the Hands of the King of *Calecut*, together with the small Kingdom belonging to it.

Cransko, *Krajnoslaw*, *Cranslowia*, a small but well fortified Town in *Black Russia*, in *Poland*, upon the River *Wiprez*, and a Lake made by the said River; five Leagues from *Chelm* to the South-West, and as many from *Lublin* to the South-East. Now the usual Residence of the Bishop of *Chelm*.

Crason, a small Town in the Province of *Anjou* in *France*, upon the River *Ondon*, towards the Frontiers of *Maine* in *Brittany*; giving Name to an honourable Family.

Crataph, the *Carpathian* Mountains, which divide *Hungary*, *Mosovia*, and *Transylvania* from *Poland*.

This Ridge of Mountains, called by the Antients *Carpathes*, and *Mont Carpathus*, runs from East to West, under various Names being by the Nations which border upon it.

Cratone, a Canal in *Provence*, made in the last Age by the ingenious *Adam de Cratone* from the River *Durance* to the *Arles*, beginning at *Roque* a Village six Leagues below the Fall of the said River into the *Rhone*.

La Cratu, a large Heath of seven or eight Leagues length in *Provence*; filled with a prodigious Quantity of Stones, whereof divers of the Antients have conjectured, but none give, a satisfactory Cause.

Craven, a Part of the West-Riding of *Torkshire*; hilly and rough, in which *Skippon* stands. It gives the Title of an Earl to the Right Honourable *William Craven*, created by King *Charles II.* Anno 1664.

Crav *St. Martez*, a Market-Town in *Kent*, in *Sutton* Lath.

Crece, *Creffis*, *Crecelesius*, *Creffiacum*, a Town in *Picardy*, upon the River *Serre*, in the most Eastern Borders of that Province; three Miles from *la Fere* to the East, and the same Distance from *Guise* to the South. This small Place, by the *English* Valour under *Edward III.* and his Son the *Black Prince*, in 1346, August 26. received a Name that will last for ever: *Philip de Valois* being here beaten in a set Battle, in which the Kings of *Bohemia* and *Majorca*, *Charles Duke of Alencon* Brother to the King of *France*,

France, the Duke of *Lorraine*, *Lewis Earl of Flanders*, and in all 11 Princes, 80 Barons, 1200 Knights, and 30000 common Soldiers were slain; and King *Philip* himself eluded with great Difficulty, being scarcely admitted into one of his own Castles, upon his Reply to the Question, *Who is here?* The Fortune of *France*. There is another *Crece* in *Picardy*, upon the River *Serre*, near *Laon*, in the Tract of *Tierache*. And a third in the Province of *Brie*, upon the River *Morin*, two or three Leagues from *Meaux*, within the Government of *Champagne*.

Creighton, a Market-Town in *Dorsetshire*, upon the River *Crete*; and *Porton*: The Capital of its Hundred; and formerly a Bishop's See, till King *Edward the Confessor* translated the same to *Exon*. It is adorned with a fair Church, built Cathedral-wise; well inhabited, in a rich Soil, and drives a good Trade of *Serge*. Both the aforesaid Rivers fall into the *Est*.

Creth, *Crethium*, a small City or great Town in the Isle of *France*, upon the River *Oise*, (*Oise*), over which it has a Bridge, between *Clermont* to the North three Miles, and *Senlis* to the South two.

Cretebridge, a Market-Town in *Wiltshire* in the Hundred of *Highmarsh*; which returns two Burgeses to the Parliament.

Crema, (*Crema*), *Forum Disputorum*, a City in the State of *Venice*, called by the French *Crema*; which is a Bishop's See, under the Archbishop of *Bohemia*; seated upon the River *Serium*, *Serio*, sixty Miles from *Verona* to the West, and twenty from *Milan* to the East. This City was once a part of the Dukedom of *Astian*, and is very strongly fortified: Made a Bishoprick in 1579, by Pope *Gregory XIII.* being the Capital of the Territory adjacent, called *Crema*.

Cremera, a small River in the Dukedom of *Thuscany* in *Italy*, falling into the *Tiber* five Miles below *Rome*. The 500 *Fabii* were cut to pieces by an Ambuscade of the Enemy upon the Banks of it: A Misfortune laments by the *Romans* that, they cursed the very City-Gate, by which they marched, with the Title of *Sclerata*, and placed the Day of their overthrow in the Catalogue of black and dismal Days.

Cremona, *Colonia & Urbs Cremonensium*, a City of the Dukedom of *Milan*, which is a Bishop's See under that Archbishop and stands upon the *Po*, in the Borders of the Dukedom of *Parma*, forty Miles from *Manina* to the East, and the same distance from *Milan* to the South-East. This City was built 415 Years after *Rome*, and made afterwards a *Roman Colony*; it has been often ruined, and rebuilt; at present a strong, great, rich, populous City; and has a strong Castle to the East, with an University granted by *Sigismund* the Emperor. The Territory belonging to it is a fruitful delicious Plain, having on the North and East the River *Olio*, on the South the *Po*, (where are several Divinities beyond that River belonging to it) and on the West the River *Adna*. The French and *Modene* besieged this City in 1648, but were not able to take it.

Crempen, *Crempa*, a small but fortified City in the Dukedom of *Holsatia* in the County of *Stormeren*, upon the River of that Name; not above one Mile from the River *Ebo* to the North, about ten Danish Miles from *Lube* to the West, and fifteen from *Emden* to the East. This belongs to the King of *Denmark*.

Crequi, a Seigneurie in *Artois*, upon the Confines of *Picardy*, giving Name to an honourable Family which has been famous for divers illustrious Persons.

Crepsi. See *Crece*.

Crepsi, *Crepacum*, the chief Town of the Dukedom of *Palais*, in the Isle of *France*; built in a fine Plain; seven Miles from *Meaux* to the North, and three from *la Fere*. *Francis I.* and the Emperor

Charles V. held a Treaty of Peace here in 1544.

Creff, *Creffidium*, *Creffia Anglica*, a City in the *Damphaine* in *France*; upon a River of the same Name, two Miles from the *Same* to the East, and twenty two from *Amiens* to the North. Fortified with a Cattle and a Tower.

Creten. See *Capden*.

Crethan, *Crethanum*, a Town in *Burgundy*, in *France*, upon the North Side of the River *Saone*, in the North-West Border, of that Dutchy, two Miles from *Auxerre* to the North, and twenty three from *Dijon* to the North-West. In 1423, there was a sharp Fight here between the *English* and the French, with the Victory, by Confession, to the *English*. There is a Stone-Bridge over the *Saone* here.

Crete, *Crete*, a River in *France*, which riseth in the *Marais*, and running to the North-West, entereth *Berry*, and passeth through the Town of *Black* in the Borders of *Berry*; then entering *Thouaine*, it falls (having in this Course received the *Little Creuse* and some other Rivers) into the *Loire*, at *Chelles* above *Saumur*.

Crethorn, a Market-Town in *Somerfetshire*, the Capital of its Hundred; Seated on the Banks of the River *Parret*. Written also *Crethorn*.

Crethburn, a Market-Town in the County of *Bracknock* in *Wales*; the Capital of its Hundred. The Marquis of Worcester has a Cattle here.

Creth, *Cartary*, or the *Precepension Tartars*, is a vast Tract of Land, bounded on the North by *Russia*, from which it is parted by the River *Dniester* in great part, and also by *Volgaya* and *Dniester*, on the East by *Pereslock*, on the South by the Kingdom of *Arsacan*, the *Petigori*, *Cabarada*, the *Palus Meotis*, and *Euxine* Sea; and on the West by the *Borjibenes*, which parts it from *Polonia*. Extended vastly from East to West, but not so broad. The chief Force of it lies in the Peninsula in the *Black Sea*. These *Tartars* have been heretofore *Christians*, but now *Moslems*, and the inseparable Allies of the *Turks*, in hopes to succeed upon the failure of the *Ottoman* House; otherwise they live under a Prince of their own. See *Krym*.

Cretron, *Cretronis*, a River of *Artois*, near *Arras*. **Cretrius**, a River in the West of the Island of *Sicily*, springing in the Valley of *Mazara*; twenty five Miles from *Palermo*; and afterwards falling into the Sea of *Tunis*. Now called *Il Belicidoro*.

Crifantou, *Phoenis*, a Mountain in *Normandy*.

Crontia, *Liburnia*, a Dukedom belonging to the Emperor of *Germany*, call'd by the Germans *Crabaten*, and is a part of the Kingdom of *Hungary*. Bounded on the North by *Solavonia*, on the East by *Bahna*, on the South by *Dalmatia* and the *Adriatic* Sea, and on the West by *Carniola* a Province of *Germany*. The *Turks* were heretofore possessed of all the Southern Parts of it; but the Emperor has lately recovered them. The Inhabitants are excellent Horsemen, and have of late done great Service against the *Turks*.

Creodillon, an ancient City in the Kingdom of *Aegypt*, upon the Banks of the Nile, in the County called *Thebas*. They ascribed the *Creodillides* as Gods (in the vulgar Opinion) at this Place; and therefore it came to take their Name.

Cröia, the principal City of *Albania* a Bishop's See under the Archbishop of *Durazzo*, *Dyrrhachium*, upon the River *Lisana*; within ten *English* Miles of the *Adriatic*, thirty from *Durazzo* to the North, about a hundred and ten South of *Savona*. It was heretofore very strong. *George Capron*, commonly called *Scanderbeg*, often broke the Fury of the *Ottoman* Forces here; but after his Death it fell into their Hands.

Crönce,

Crémier, a Market-Town in the County of Norfolk, in the Hundred of North Erpingham, lying to the Sea.

Cronearty, a Sea-Port-Town in Ross in Scotland, upon the Eastern Sea, at the North Point of Murray Firth.

Cronenburg, *Cronenburgum*, a strong Castle in Zealand, belonging to the King of Denmark; taken by the Swedes in 1658, but since restored again. At this place (which was built by Frederick II. King of Denmark for the purpose, in 1577,) all Ships are forced to pay their Toll, which was the *Somme*.

Cronstadt, *Crona*, a City of Transylvania, often called *Brassovia*, by the Inhabitants *Brassau*; in the middle of the Eastern Borders of that Dutchy, towards *Walachia*; at the foot of the Carpathian Mountains, upon the River *Burzach*. It is a strong Place, and has three great Suburbs, inhabited by three several Nations: forced to receive an Imperial Garrison, in May 1688. General *Houffer* in a Fight near this place, Aug. 21, 1690, suffered a great Defeat, wherein himself was taken Prisoner by the *Tatars*; who not knowing him, sold him to Count *Töckley*, (who commanded the Action) for seventy *Rex Dollars*.

Crofton, *Croftina*, a small City in the Black *Russia* in the Kingdom of Poland, in the Palatinate of *Pinsk*, near the Carpathian Hills and the Rivers *Vilva* and *Asidula*.

Croften, *Crofta*, a City in the Province of *Silesia*, and Kingdom of *Bohemia*, upon the River *Oder*; where it entertains the River *Bober* from the South; about ten Miles above *Frankfort*. This is the Capital of a small Dukedom, which being many Ages ago mortgaged to the Duke of *Brandenburg*, and not redeemed in due time, has ever since been in his Possession.

Crotone, an ancient City in the *Furture Calabria* in Italy, which is now a Bishops See under the Archbishop of *Reggio*. *Milo* and several other famous *Athenians* were Natives of this place: in whose times it was no less than twelve Miles in circuit.

Crotoy, a Sea-Port on the North side of the *Somme* in *Picardy*, two French Miles from *Affleaux* to the South, and the same distance from *Cam* in *Normandy* to the North.

Crotoy, one of the little Rivers of the County of *Exeter*.

Crow, or *le Crou*, *Crocodulus*, sometimes called *Gomelle*, is a River in the Isle of France; which arising above a Village called *Leureux*, five Miles East from *St. Dennis*, falls into the *Seine*, at *St. Dennis*.

Crowland, a Market Town in *Lincolnshire* in the Hundred of *Ellow* upon the River *Welland*, in a very fenny low ground. The best Streets of it are severed from each other (not unlike *Venice*) by interjacent Water-courses; and the Causeys leading to it, so narrow, that no Carriage can possibly pass; which may justify the Proverb, saying, *All the Carts which come to Crowland are load with Silver*.

Crow, a Village in *Picardy*, two or three Leagues from *Amiens*, giving its Name to a Family of Honor in the *Low Countries*.

Croydon, or *Croyden*, *Neomagus*, a Market Town in *Surrey*, the Capital of its Hundred; seated near the Spring-head of the River *Wandle*, nine Miles from *London*, where the Archbishop of *Canterbury* has a Country House: it has an Hospital for the Poor, and a Free-School for Children, founded by Archbishop *Whitgift*.

Crummaw or *Crumean*, *Crumavia*, a Town in the Province of *Moravia* in Germany, betwixt *Brin* and *Quaim*: adorned with the Title of a Dukedom, and a fine Castle.

Crusol, a Seigneurie in the Province of *Picardy* in France, near the *Risle*, giving its Name and the Title of Earl to an Honorable Family.

Custephon, an ancient Town of the Kingdom of *Affrica*, near the *Tygris*, said to be built by the *Parthians*.

Cuama or *Coama*, a River of the Kingdom of *Sofala* in *Africa*, said to derive its Source from the Lake of *Saschah* (where it has the Name of *Zambur*) towards the Mountain of the Moon; the same Lake, that the *Modens* take to be the Head of the Nile.

Cuba, an Island in the Bay of Mexico in America, to the South of *Florida*; which is one of the greatest that belongs to that part of the World. It has on the East *Hispaniola*, (divided from it by a Bay of the breadth of fourteen Spanish Leagues,) on the West the firm Land of America, on the South *Jamaica* at the distance of nineteen Leagues. In length two hundred Spanish Leagues, in breadth not above thirty five. The greatest part of it is Mountainous, but well watered. Infinitely peopled, when the *Spaniards* discovered it; but they destroyed all the Inhabitants, and have not been able yet to people it themselves, so that the greatest part is desolate. This and *Jamaica* were the first Places of America which *Columbus* discovered in 1492. There are six Cities in this Island; the principal of which is *St. Jago*, on the South side; and *Havana*, a noble and well fortified Sea-Port on the North side; under the Tropick of Cancer.

Cuckfield or *Cuxfield*, a Market Town in *Suffex* in *Leath Reps*.

Cuto, a strong City by Situation (upon a high Hill) in the Kingdom of *Algiers* in Africa, towards the River *Major*. The Soil it stands in affords plenty of all things necessary for humane life.

Cutana, an ancient City of *Armenia* the *Less* upon the Frontiers of *Gilicia* and *Cappadocia*, having formerly been the honor of an Episcopal See: and the more remarkable in History, for being the place whither *S. John Chrysostom* was banished by the order of the *Emperor Theodosius*.

Cuenca, *Conceba*, a City of *New Castile* in Spain, which is a Bishops See, under the Archbishop of *Toledo*; the Capital of *La Sierra*. It stands in a Rocky and Mountainous Country, upon the River *Xucar*, twenty five Leagues East from *Toledo*, and thirty four West from *Valencia*. Built by the *Goths* out of the Ruins of a Roman City called *Ugent*, which is distant. The *Moor* became next Masters of it, and kept it till 1177, when the *Spaniards* recovered it again.

Cuetas, a Town in the Kingdom of *Castile* in Spain, giving its Name there to a Family of Honor.

Cufa, a City of *Chaldaea* or *Irach* in Asia, upon the West side of *Euphrates*; sixty Miles South from *Bagdad*, or *Babylon*, on the Borders of *Arabia Deserta*; and heretofore the Residence of the Caliphs: after that it was under the *Persians*; and at present under the *Turks*, being much declined from its ancient Splendor, Wealth and Greatness. Long. 79. 10. and Lat. 32. 00. forty five German Miles above *Babylon*.

Cubyng, a City and Territory of the Province of *Yaman* in *China*, having Jurisdiction over six other Cities, and standing in a fruitful and pleasant Country that is provided with Mines of Silver and Precious Stones.

Cujawia, *Cujawia*, a Province of the Kingdom of Poland, bounded on all sides by the greater Poland; but the North, where it has *Prussia*. The chief Town is *Breslau*, *Breslaw*, ten Miles from *Torn* to the South, and thirty from *Danzick*.

Cutha,

Cutha, *Cutha*, a Town and Port upon the Mediterranean in the Kingdom of *Tunis* in Africa, where the River *Collo* or *Culub* is discharged into the Sea; betwixt *Hippone* and *Bugja*.

Cutliffon, a Market Town in *Devonshire*; the Capital of its Hundred.

Cutin, a City of Poland, upon the *Vistula*, in *Prussia*, built upon a Hill. This is a Bishops See, under the Archbishop of *Gnesa*, though heretofore under the Archbishop of *Riga*: built in 1223 by the Knights of the *Teutonic Order*; but having suffered much in the Swedish Wars, it is now almost desolate, and the Bishop has removed his Palace to *Celme*, three Miles more to the East. *Cutin* stands twenty Miles South of *Danzick*, and ten North from *Waldshaus*; and is the Capital of a little Country adjacent, called by the Inhabitants *Culmbachland*.

Culmbach, *Culmbachium*, a small Town in *Fraxania*, upon the River *Mayn*, near the Rise of it; six Miles from *Bamberg* East, and as many from *Coburg* South-East; the Capital of a Marquisate belonging to the Duke of *Brandenburg*; and part of the *Burgavate* of *Norimburg*; between the Territory of *Bamberg* to the West, *Misnia* to the North, *Bohemia* and *Bavaria* to the East, and *Norimburg* to the South: belonging also to the Duke of *Brandenburg*.

Culmbourg, *Culmburgum*, a Town and Castle in *Guelderland*, belonging to the United Provinces; yet as to the Revenue possessed by its own Count: it stands on the River *Rhine*, above two German Miles from *Utrecht* to the South-East, and six from *Nimeguen* to the West. Taken by the French in 1672, and dismantled in 1674.

Culiacan, a Province in *New Spain* in America, within the Jurisdiction of the Governor of *Guadalupe*; between *New Mexico* to the North, *New Biscay* to the East, and the *Purple Sea* to the South and West. It has a City of the same Name.

Cuma, *Cuma*, once a Colony and famous City of Italy, in the Kingdom of *Naples*; which in 1207, was utterly ruined by the *Saracens*. The Ruines of it are yet visible, upon an Hill, on the *Tyrrhenian Sea*, twelve Miles from *Naples* to the North-West. In the latter times of the *Roman Empire*, this City was wonderfully fortified; so that *Narjes* the General of *Zenobia* could not take it without a tedious Siege: and at this day the Ruines of it are wonderful: many Noble Antiquities are to be seen amongst them. *Ennius* the Poet, that was lived here, is united with that of *Aver*. *Virgil* speaks of an admirable Temple of *Apollo* and a Portress that adorned this City in Ancient Times. Neither must it be forgotten, that the *Sibylla Cumana*, her Grot being in the neighbourhood, took her Title from hence: whole Verities prophesied so favourably of our Saviour, that *Julian* the *Apostate* thought them to be true. The Ancients mention other places of the same Name. One, upon the Gulph of *Smyrna* in *Asia Minor*, now called *Foya Nova*, betwixt *Smyrna* and *Pergamus*; accommodated with a Port and Portress. Near to which, the Venetian Fleet obtained a Victory over the *Turks* in the year 1650. Of the rest, nothing said.

Cumberland, is the most North-Western County of England; on the North bounded by *Scotland*; on the South and West it has the *Irish Sea*; and on the East *Lincolshire*, *Westmorland*, the Bithorick of *Durham* and *Northerumberland*. It took its Name from the Inhabitants who being of the old *British* Race, called themselves *Kumbri* or *Kambri*. The Country though cold and barren, is yet unexplored to the Traveller. And it affordeth great plenty of Corn, Cattle, Fish, Fowl and Metals: not is it destitute of

many Roman Antiquities, the Reliques of the Roman Garrisons who lay here to defend Britain from the devouring *Picts*. The principal City is *Carlisle*. Prince *Rupert* whilst he lived was Duke of Cumberland by the Creation of King *Charles I.* his Uncle, 1643. He dying without issue November 20, 1682, that Honor is now in the Person of his Royal Highness Prince George of Denmark. It became a Dukedom from an Earl. For in the year 1525, H.VIII. conferred the Title of Earl of Cumberland upon Henry Lord *Clifford*, in whose Family it continued from thence to 1624. The *Eden* is the principal River of this County.

Cuneco, *Cuneco*, a County of *Scotland* on the Western Shore over against the Isle of *Arran*; on the West it has the *Irish Sea*, on the North *Dumfriesshire*, *Eryth*, (which parts it from *Lenzie*), on the East *Cluntydale*, and on the South *Kyle*. The chief Town is *Largy* on the *Irish Sea*, seventeen Scotch Miles from *Glasgow* to the West.

Cunfar, one of the Names of the *Hyrcanian Sea*. **Cunraco** or *Cunrallan*, one of the Islands known by the Name of *Sorotzeno* in the South America, over against the Province of *Venezuela*, betwixt *Oraba* and *Bonaire*. Taken from the *Spaniards* by the Dutch in 1623.

Curdistan, *Chaldæa*, a vast Province in Asia, under the Dominion of the *Turks*, but upon the Borders of the Kingdom of *Persia*; containing *Chaldæa*, part of *Affrica* towards *Media*, and a great part of *Armenia Major*. The Western Bounds are closed by the River *Euphrates*, and the Eastern by the *Tigris*; having *Tarcomania* to the North, and *Aliditia* to the South. The *Curds*, a People partly *Mahometan*, *Heathens*, and *Christians* in their Name from and dwell in this Province. The ancient *Chaldæa* was divided into two parts; the one, North of *Medopotamia*, in which *Ur* stood the Country of *Abraham*: the other, South of *Babylon*, near *Arabia Deserta*; a large Champaign Country in which the *Philosophers* lived and flourished, whose fame became extended over all the East; and whose enquiries gave the first birth to Astronomy, Astrology, Magic, Philosophy and Theology. *Babylon* was the Capital of the ancient *Chaldæa*.

La Cure, *Cora*, *Chora*, a River of France, arising in the Dukedom of *Burgundy*, and flowing through *Nivernois*, *Pexezelle* or *Verzelet*, and *Clameffy*, at *Vernonnet*, just opposite to *Cressant* in the Dutchy of *Burgundy*, falls into the *Seine*. **Cutere**, an ancient Town of the *Sabani* in Italy; from whence the Name of *Quirites* became derived to the *Romans*; and remarkable also for being the Birth-place of *Numa Pompilius*. It is thought *Pescovio* was afterwards built upon the Ruines of this Town.

Cutetes, a Name of the ancient People of the Island of *Crete*.

Cutisat, *Diana Oraculum*, a small Town on the Coast of *Arabia Felix*, towards the *Persian Gulph*; about twenty seven Miles to the North-West of *Cape Raz*, the most Eastern Point of that Country, and at eight from *Majate* a City.

Curland, *Curlandia*, a Province of *Livonia*, called by the Germans *Kurland*, by the Dutch *Corsland*, by the French *Courlande*, is bounded on the East by *Semigallen*, on the South by *Semogallia*, and on the North and West by the *Baltick Sea*. This Country belonged anciently to the *Teutonic Order*; but *Sigismund Augustus* King of Poland, in 1587, forced *Gesardus Kestler* Master of that Order, to renounce their Right; and hold it, together with *Semigallen*, as a Fee of the Crown of Poland. So that ever since it has been separated from *Livonia*, and annexed to that Crown; and is still in the Possession of the Family of *Kestlers*, as Dukes of *Curland*, and

Subject

Subjects to the Crown of Poland. The Capital City of it is *Goldingen*.

Curreli, Aveni, a River of Italy, in the State of the Church, in the Diocese of *Salerno*; under the *Campania* to the South, and *Umbria* to the North. It watereth *S. Lorenzo* and the Abby of *Farfia*; and then falls into the *Tyber*, fifteen Miles North of *Rome*.

Certa, a Village of Hungary upon the *Danube*, between *Comora* and *Gran*. It is a *Roman* Town ruined.

Ceyola, Corcora Nigra, an Island of the *Adriatic* Sea, on the Coast of *Dalmatia*, under the Dominion of the State of *Venice*; which is twenty five Miles in length from North to South, and five in breadth. It has a small City or Town of the same Name, which is a Bishops See, under the Archbishop of *Ragusa*; and there are five other small Villages in it. It lies only five Miles from Cape *Cabicele*, a Promontory of *Dalmatia*.

Le Ceyrelart, Echinader, Echine, five small Islands over against the Mouth of the Gulph of *Le-panto*. Near to which, the Christians gain'd that Signal Naval Victory over *Selim II.* his Fleet in 1571. in the Battle, called the *Battel of Lepanto*.

Cusa, an ancient City of *Nubia* in *Africa*. And a River of the same Name in the Kingdom of *Morocco*.

Cuzco, Cuzum, a great City of *Peru* in the South America, one hundred and twenty Miles East from *Lima*. It was the Royal City of the Kings of *Peru*, adorned with a stately Temple dedicated to the *Sun*, and divers noble Palaces and an admirable Fortrefs, when the *Spaniards* conquered it; but now dispersed and ruined. Yet it is a Bishops See, under the Archbishop of *Lima*.

Cusita, a Province in *Asiopia*.

Custrin, Custrinum, a City in the Marquisate of *Brandenburg*, on the East side of the River *Oder*, where it receives the *Warta*; four Miles North from *Frankfort*; a very strong Place.

Cusagne, a small Territory or District in *Aquitaine* in *France*.

Cusy, a large Province of the Kingdom of *Fex* in *Africa*, lying eighty Leagues along the River *Gurgure* as far as to the River *Ejaba*, East of the Province of *Temesen*; and containing all the courses of the Mountain *Atlas* betwixt those two Rivers.

Cyclades, a Circle of little Islands in the *Archipelago*, surrounding the Island of *Delos*: call'd *Paros, Andros, Zera, Micoli, Naxia, Syntimino*, &c. **Cyclopes**, the original Inhabitants of the Island of *Sicily*, living about Mount *Etna*; whose extraordinary height mixt with fierceness, occasioned many Fictions amongst the Poets.

Cydnus, a River of *Cilicia* in *Asia* the *Less*, passing by *Cogni* and *Tharfus*. *Alexander the Great* took a desperate Sickness by bathing in it; and some say, the Emperor *Frederick Barbaross* died of the coldness of its Water, as he returned from the East in the year 1100.

Cydonia, the same with *Canea* in *Candia*.

Cipley, Celis, a City of *Stiria* in *Germany*, upon the River *Saana*, which a little lower falls into the *Save*; it stands ten Miles from *Lambach* to the East, and as many from *Draburg* to the South-East. The Capital of a County of the same Name, and belongs to the Emperor of *Germany*: there is in it two very strong Castles, and many *Roman* Antiquities are thereabouts discovered.

Cynopolis, an ancient City of the Kingdom of *Egypt* upon the Western part of the Nile; remark'd heretofore for the Worship of the God, call'd *Amun*, in it.

Cynthus, a Mountain in the Island of *Delos*, up-

on which the ancient Pagans built a celebrated Temple in the honour of *Apollo*; who, together with *Diana* was supposed to be born here, of *Leda*.

Cyparissia, an ancient Town of the *Morca*, that did belong to the Government of *Messene*; and imparted its Name to the Cape and Gulph adjacent.

Cypus, an Island of the *Mediterranean* Sea, call'd by the *Turks* and *Arabians*, *Kubros*: about fifty Miles North from the Shoars of *Syria*, and *Anatolia*; and extended in length from East to West two hundred and twenty; its Circuit about five hundred and fifty. This Island is so very fruitful, the Air is pleasant, and the Hills abounding full with Metals, that it was by all the Ancients call'd *The Happy Island*. *Amianus Marcellinus* saith, it could build a Ship and freight her out to Sea, out of what grew here, without the help of any other place. The first Inhabitants were the *Cilicians*, who yielded to the *Phoenicians*, as these did to the *Greeks*: *Ptolemy* the last King of this Island, knowing that *Cato* was sent against him by the *Romans*, put an end to his own Life. It continued in the hands of the *Greek* Emperors till 656. when it was conquered by the *Saracens*. In 807, the Emperors recovered it; but *Richard I.* King of *England*, going to the Holy War, in 1191, and being ill used by the Inhabitants, made a Conquest of it for *England*; and gave it to *Guy de Lusignan*, whose Successors were dispossessed by the *Templars* in 1306.

In 1427, the *Venetians* possessed themselves of it; in 1560, *Selim the Grand Seigneur* gained it from them, whose Successor at this day enjoys it, not without some Confusion and, as occasion serves, Insurrection of the Inhabitants against the *Turks*. There are three considerable places in it; *Morvonia* at the West end, *Calafio* on the South side, and *Pamagusta* on the same side more to the East; and about eight hundred and fifty Villages.

Cypella, See *Isfala*.

Cyr, Ciropolis, Cyrus, the same with *Carin*.

Cyrene, See *Cairoan*.

Cythera, See *Cerigo*.

Cyzicus, an ancient City of *Asia*, built in the twenty fourth Olympiad upon the Propontis and honoured in the Primitive Ages of Christianity with a Metropolitan See under the Patriarch of *Constantinople*. Over against the Ruins of it, stands a little Island, famous for the Marble that they call the *Marble of Cyzicus*.

Czadano, Czeglavia, a very small City in *Bohemia*, upon the River *Graviois*, nine Miles from *Prague* to the East, with a considerable Prefecture belonging to it. *John Ziska*, the famous Captain of the *Hussites*, who so sharply revenged the deaths of *John Hus* and *Jerome* of *Prague*, was here buried.

Czeben, See *Hermanstadt*.

Czestochowa or Czestow, Chestocovia, a Town in *Poland*, upon the River *Warta*; twenty five Miles East of *Braslow*, ten North-West of *Cracovia*. It is strong as well by Situation, as its Fortifications.

Czeretiffa, a Province, or rather a People of *Moscovy*: reduced under the Empire of the *Grand Duke* in the year 1552. Lying on both sides of the River *Volga*, betwixt the Cities *Novogrod-Niski*, and *Cafan*. They are partly *Mohometans* and partly *Pagans*, of the Race of the *Tatars*.

Czeremich, Sulonia, a Town in *Dalmatia*.

Czeremkow or Czernibow, Czernibovia, a City and Duchy in *Poland*, upon the River *Defina*, which falls into the *Nieper* at *Kjovia*, twenty eight Miles South-West of *Czeremkow*, or *Czernibow*. This City is now in the hands of the *Russ*, as also the Dukedom thereunto belonging, call'd by the same name. They belonged originally to the *Russ*; and together with *Novogrod*, were conquered by *Uladislaw IV.* King of *Poland*;

Poland; so that the *Russ* has only recovered what was his own.

Czernobul, a Town in the Palatinate of *Volhynia* in *Russia* upon the River *Cy*; two or three Leagues from the *Borzhbenes*, of little consideration, the *Cossacks* and *Tatars*, being a Frontier to both those People.

Czernitzewce or Zrichmiz, Luzem, a great Lake in the Province of *Carniola* in *Germany*; extended the space of four Miles betwixt the Woods and Mountains, towards *Italy*; full of Fish, ebbing and flowing extraordinarily, and begetting a fruitful Soil.

D A

Debir or Debr, an ancient City of the *Ammonites* in *Palestine* near *Hebron*. It had been formerly call'd *Kiryah-Sepher*, i. e. the City of Learning, as we read *Judg.* 1. 11. And was first taken by *Jehozab*, *Isro*, 11. 21. afterwards by *Othniel*, *Judges* 1. 13, with a reward of the General *Caleb's* Daughter given to his Wife for his Victory.

Dabul, Dahulum, Danga, a strong Maritime City with a large Port and a Castle, at the Mouth of the River *Helevoch*, in the Confines of the Kingdom of *Guzarate*; but under the King of *Desan*: between *Daman* to the North, and *Goa* to the South, in 20. deg. of Lat.

Dacia, the ancient Appellation and Division of a large County of *Europe*: bounded on the North by the *Carpathian* Mountains, and the River *Pruthi*; on the East and South by the same River, together with the *Danube*; and by the *Theysse* on the West. It was divided into 1. *Dacia Ripensis*, which contained a part of the present *Hungary* and *Wallachia*. 2. *Dacia Alpitri*, answering to another part of *Wallachia* and to *Moldavia*. 3. *Dacia Medetranea* or *Getica*, in which was comprehended the present *Valachia*. The *Allobrogi, Sindi, Thracii, Piapiigi, Biepii*, &c. were the then Inhabitants of this Country, under the Government of Kings of their own; till *Trajan*, conquering *Decebalus*, reduced them into a *Roman* Province in the year of *Rome* 98. and affixed the Name of *Colonia Ulpia Trajana* to their Capital City, otherwise call'd *Parhel* or *Karmolice*. *Julius*. The *Greeks* call'd this people, *Getae*: It was the *Romans* that derived the Title of *Daci* and *Dacia* upon them. *Dacia* also in the Monastic Writers is put abusively for *Dania*, *Daci* for *Dani*, and *Dacicum* for *Danicum*. In the University of *Paris* the *Danish* College is call'd *Collegium Decorum*. The *Marsij* and the *Oti* were the principal Rivers of *Dacia*.

Dachyn, Parapanisus, a Province in the Greater *Asia*.

Daba, an ancient City of *Pisidia* in the Lesser *Asia*: otherwise by *Ptolemy* and *Strabo* written *A. data* and *Addata*.

Dababiana, an ancient City of *Bithynia* in *Asia* the *Less*, upon the Confines of *Gallaria*: remarkable for the death of the Emperor *Julian* here.

Dabitun, a delightful Plain four or five Leagues

in Circuit in the Province of *Farsistan* in *Persia*, between *Schiras* and *Lar*: richly planted with *Orange*, *Lemon*, and *Pomegranate* Trees; and traversed by a River that affords plenty of Fish. The *English* and *Dutch*, residing at *Ormus*, are wont to pass the end of the Summer here for their pleasure.

Dafar, the Seat of the ancient *Homerite* in *Arabia Felix*, upon the *Arabian* Sea.

Daghestan or Dagestah, a Province between the Kingdom of *Afracan* to the North, and the Province of *Schirman* in *Persia* to the South: Inhabited by *Tatars*, under a Prince of their own, in security against Invasions by the means of inaccessible Mountains. The principal City here is *Tarku*.

Dagho, Dagloa, a small Island upon the Coast of *Looma*, to the North of the Island of *Osofi*, in the *Baltick* Sea, at the mouth of the Bay of *Riga*; which has two Cattles; and it under the King of *Sweden*.

Dagno, Thermidava, a City of *Dalmatia* or *Albania*, upon the River *Drino*.

Dal or Dala, an ancient People of *Syria* Africa upon the *Caspian* Sea, adjoining to the *Majagetae*.

Dalanguer, Dalaur:

Dalecarle, Dalecarlia or Dalarne, a great Province in the Kingdom of *Sweden*, towards the Mountains of *Saxona* and *Normay*, which bounds it on the West; and on the North it hath *Helsinga*; a Gulf in the East, and *Vermeland* on the South: It is a free Country, but it has never a City or good Town in it. The King this Name from the River *Dalecarle*, which is one of the most considerable of all the Rivers of the Kingdom of *Sweden*. It is a Mountainous Country.

Dalem, Dalemum, a small Town of the Duchy of *Leinburg*, in the *Low Countries*, under the *Hollanders*, a handsome one, a Stream two Leagues from *Liege*, and three from *dis in Chapelle*: fortified with a strong Castle, and adorned with the Title of an Earldom, and likewise enjoying a jurisdiction over a Territory of many Villages beyond the *Mense*.

Datis, a Province contained within *Westrogothia* in the Kingdom of *Sweden*, between the Lake of *Vener* and the Prefecture of *Bahus*. *Daleburg* is the most considerable Town in it.

Dallenbois, a Village and Castle in *Eysel*, in the Duchy of *Juliers*, which was the Seat of the ancient *Talieres*: Sometimes call'd *Tallenford*.

Dalmatia, the Eastern part of the ancient *Illyricum*, call'd by the Ancients *Delmo* or *Dalmatia*, from a City of that Name, its Capital. The Inhabitants of which residing with about twenty Towns from the Kingdom of *Epirus*, call'd this small District by the Name of *Dalmatia*. Afterwards it was conquered by the *Romans*, and after this by the *Scythians*: call'd by the *Turks* *Beschna*, by the *Poles* *Slovenia*, by the *Italians* *Sclavonia*, by the *French* *Dalmatie*. That Country which now goes by the same name, is but a small part of the ancient *Dalmatia*; lying upon the *Adriatick* Sea, and bounded on the North by *Croatia* and *Bosnia*, on the East by *Serbia*, on the South by *Albania*, and on the West by the *Adriatick*; in which Bounds *Morlachia* is included. In the year 1076. Pope *Gregory VII.* in a Council held at *Salona*, actually erected this Country into a Kingdom, by the Inveiture of *Demetrius*, then Duke of *Dalmatia*, with all the Ensigns of Royalty. Now the greatest part is under the *Turks*; but the Sea-Coasts and Islands are in the hands of the *Franzians*, who have taken several Ports from the *Turks* in this present War. The Common-wealth of *Ragusa* lies in *Dalmatia* also; which is not subject either to the *Turks* or *Pennians*, though it payeth a voluntary Tribute to the former; but in 1686, they were very earnest with the Emperor of *Germany* by their Em-

haffador, to undertake their Protection against the *Turks*. The *Salavonian* Language is spoken by the Natives of *Dalmatia*.

Dalton, a Market Town in *Lancashire* in the Hundred of *Lonsdale*; seated in a Champaign Country not far from the Sea.

Dam, a strong Town in *Flanders*, built of late years to fence *Bruges* against the *Hollanders*, from which it stands but one League towards the North. This is still in the hands of the *Spaniards*. **\$ Dam**, a strong Town in the Dukedom of *Pomerania*, upon the River *Oder*, right over against *Stettin*, which is in the Possession of the King of *Sweden*. **\$ Dam**, a River in *Greenland*, three Miles from the chief City of that Province to the East, and one from *Delfziil* to the West, seated upon *Damstiefep*.

Damala, *Troezen*, once a City, now a small Town or Village on the Eastern Shore of the *Morea*; twenty seven Miles from *Napoli* to the North-East, and fourteen from *Cerinth* to the South-East.

Daman or *Daman*, a celebrated Port on the West of *Malabar* in the Kingdom of *Guzerate*, upon the Coast of the Gulf of *Cambaja*, twenty Leagues from *Surate*, in 20. deg. of Northern Latitude: in the hands of the *Portuguese*; who built it, and have so strongly fortified it, that the Great *Mogul* in vain of late besieged it with forty thousand men.

Damascus, is the principal and the most ancient Town in *Syria*, seated in a Plain upon the *Chrysolobos*, or a River called the Golden Stream by the Ancients; surrounded with Mountains, one hundred and forty Miles from *Jerusalem* to the South, and *Antioch* to the North. This City is so ancient, that it is not known when or by whom it was built; but it is mentioned by *Abraham*. In the succeeding Ages of the World, it followed the Fate of *Syria*, successively subject to all the four great Empires, and famous up to this day. But then the Conversion of *S. Paul*, which happened in part near and in part within this City, is one of the greatest things that has in the Course of so many Ages befallen it. This was also one of the first great Cities the *Saracens* took from the *Romans*, after a Siege of six Months, in 636. by *Omar* the Successor of *Abubeker*. In 813, it was made the Seat of one of their *Califs*. *Baldwin* being the second, and *Grand Cairo* the third, *Conradus* III. Emperor of *Germany* attempted in 1147, to reduce it, without any good Success, by reason of the Divisions amongst the Christians in the Holy Land. In 1298, it was taken by *Coffan* the *Turk*, and 30000 *Saracens* slain; but the *Saracens* soon after recovered it. About 1395, it became a Prey to that *Flagellum Dei*, (*Tamerlane*) the great *Scythian* Conqueror: After this it was subject to the Sultans of *Egypt*, till *Selim* I. about 1514, subjected it to the *Ottoman* Empire, under which it still is. This City is an Archbishop's See under the Patriarch of *Antioch*; the Seat of one of the *Turkish* *Viziers*; in a fruitful Valley, so extremely pleasant withal, as amongst many Writers gain the Title of the *Paradise of the World*. Yet not mightily inhabited of late times; being more visited by Pilgrims of the *Turkish* and *Christian* Religions, than by Merchants. The Current of the Trade running by *Aleppo*, fifty Miles more North. It is now called by the *Turks* *Scham*. Long. 69. 00. Lat. 33. 00.

Dambee, a City and Kingdom in *Æthiopia* in *Africa*, near the Fountains of the *Nile*; which was a Lake in it of the same Name, (twenty five French Leagues in Length, and fifteen in Breadth,) incorporated on all sides by Mountains, out of which arise a vast Number of Rivers to form this Lake, called *Bardambee*, the Sea of *Dambee*, in the *Æthiopic* Language: And out of these Waters, thus united, the

Nile springeth, at some Distance from the Mountains. See *Nile*. There are twenty one Islands floating in this Lake; the chiefest of which is *Dek*.

Damiata, a City of *Egypt*, upon one of the more Eastern Mouths of the *Nile*: Anciently called *Tamiat* or *Damiata*, and now by the *Arabians* *Damiar*. This City stands on the opposite Shore to *Pelufium*, and grew out of the Ruins of it. Taken by the *Christians* in 1218. But in 1231, they were forced to restore it, being involved in such Miseries by the Waters that were let loose upon them, that they must otherwise have perished. After this it was retaken by *Louis IX.* in 1249, who being afterwards taken Prisoner by the *Sultan*, was forced to restore it as his Ransom; after which the *Saracens* burnt it. This is an Archbishop's See under the Patriarch of *Alexandria*; and now a great, well peopled City, one of the Keys of that Country. Long. 63. 20. Lat. 31. 10.

Dammartin, or *Dampmartin*, *Dommus Martini*, a Town in the Province of the Isle of France near *Paris*. Adorned with a Collegiate Church; and famous in French History for the Earls of the House that derive their Name from it.

Damos, *Leon*, a River in *Phoenicia*, which ariseth from Mount *Lebanon*, and falls into the *Mediterranean* Sea, between *Sidon* and *Byrus*.

Damut, *Damor*, or *Damout*, a Kingdom of the higher *Æthiopia*, heretofore under the *Abyssinians*; but now torn from them by the *Gallas*. Its Situation is towards the Lake of *Zaire*. There are many Golden Mines in it; and a City, the Capital, of the same Name.

Dampierre, a Barony in the Territory of *Anis* in France, upon the River *Buissone* or *Polinnia*.

Danville, *Danvillerum*, or *Danvillier*, *Danvillerium*, a strong Town in *Luxemburg*, upon the River *Moes*, seated upon a Hill, five Leagues from *Verdun* to the North, and about eight German Miles from *Thionville* to the West. Taken by the *French* in 1637, and annexed to the Duchy of *Lorraine*; but in 1673, dismantled.

Danubius. See the *Nieper*.

Danby, an ancient Castle in the Tract of *Cleveland* in the North-Riding of *Yorkshire*; seated near a large Park and Chase of the same Name. First advanced to the Dignity of an Earldom by King *Charles I.* in the Person of *Henry Danvers* of the Line of the Lord *Latimer*, to whom this Castle did anciently belong; and afterwards upon the Default of Issue from that Family, in the Person of *Thomas Osborn*, created by King *Charles II.* Baron of *Kington* and Viscount *Latimer* in 1673, and Earl of *Danby* the year after: The now Marquis of *Caermarthen*, from King *William*.

Dandalf, an ancient People of *Germany*, of great Power in the twelfth Century; and so added to their *Paganism*, that *Voldemar* King of *Denmark*, with the Princes of *Pomerania* and *Saxony* were obliged to force them by Sea and Land to hear *Christians* preachers amongst them.

Dangala, or *Dancalia*, a City of the Upper *Æthiopia*, upon the *Nile*, in the Tract of *Nubia*, (whereof it is the Capital) and in the Kingdom of *Gorham*, towards the North. Long. 52. Lat. 10.

Danneberg, or *Danewerg*, a Town, and County in the Dukedom of *Lauenburg*, upon the River in the Dukedom of *Lauenburg*, to the South-East, four Miles from the *Elb*, and seven from *Lauenburg* to the South-East. The Town has a Castle belonging to it. The County belongs to the Duke of *Zell*, and is extended from East to West upon the *Elb*, between the Dukedom of *Mecklenburg* to the North, the Marquitate of *Brandenburg* to the South, and East, and the Dukedom of *Lauenburg* to the West. It had heretofore Earls of its own; but *Nicolaus*

celus, the last of them, in 1303, sold it to *Otto* Duke of *Brunswick*. Of latter Times it was under the Duke of *Welfenbushel*, and by him was granted in 1671, to the Duke of *Zell*.

Dantick, *Danzik*, *Gedanum*, *Gedanum*, called by the Inhabitants and Poles *Danike*, and *Danzig* by the *German*; is a vast well fortified City of *Poland*; the Capital of *Prussia*, in the little *Pomerania*, with a noble Haven and Cattle upon the *Vistula* which a League below discharges itself into the Bay of *Danzick*, a Part of the *Baltick* Sea. Situated by two other Rivers, the *Radawa* and the *Meisla*; towards the South and West it has some Hills, which in 1656, were first fortified against the *Svedes*. This City is Imperial and Free, belonging originally to the Empire. *Primslaus* King of *Poland*, in 1295, first walled it against the Knights of the *Teutonic* Order, as *Cromerus* faith, lib. 11. After this it was betrayed to the Marquis of *Brandenburg* by one *Peter* Chancellor of *Pomerania*, who being in wreath with *Uladiuslaus* *Lochous* his Master, King of *Poland*, and the Castle thereupon surprised by the *Teutonic* Order, (who pretended to assist *Uladiuslaus*) they demanded a vast Sum of Money, which the Citizens refusing to pay, they proceeded to take the City, to plunder and kill great Numbers of its Inhabitants. In 1310, *Sigismundus* *Augustus* took away half the Customs upon their Displeasure to his Ambassador, who was sent to quiet them, then in Tumult and Disorder: He referred also the greater Causes to the Determination of the Diet of *Poland*, contrary to the Privilege granted by *Casimirus* his Predecessor. In 1569, *Sieplianus* King of *Poland*, prohibited them, for taking part with the House of *Austria* against him; which Quarrel was ended by the Mediation of the Neighbouring Princes. In 1597, *Uladiuslaus* IV. had also some Controversies with this City about their Impots. The Protestant Religion is embraced here, the Roman Catholic tolerated. No Man is admitted into the Senate, except he be a *Lutheran*. In 1596, the Senate granted the Jesuits the Monastery of *S. Bridget*, and *S. Mariæ* Church; but the City opposed it vigorously, that three Days after they were forced to recall their Edict. In 1657, this City was forced to burn her own Suburbs to prevent being taken by the *Svedes*. It lies in Long. 41. 30. Lat. 54. 20.

Danube, *Danubius*, *Ister*, is one of the greatest Rivers in *Europe*, and no less celebrated both in Ancient and Modern Story: Called *Danubius* and *Ister*, whence *Ovid*, lib. 1. *de Pont*.

Stat uetus Urbis ripe vicina Binomius Ister.

The upper part next the Fountains, was for the most part called the *Danube*; and the lower from *Ilyricus* or *Salavonia*, the *Ister*, as *Pliny* faith; by the *German* *Donau*, by the *French* *Danube*, by the *Italians* *Danubio*, by the Poles *Dunaj*, by the *Turks* *Tinaj*. It ariseth in the County of *Bar* in *Suebia*, near *Germania* Mile from *Franconia*; running North, it passes by *Ulm*, having received a great many smaller Rivers on both Sides, which for Brevity I must omit. At *Leucy* it entereth *Bavaria*, and a little further from the South receiveth the *Leck*, which passeth by *Augsburgh*; and still continuing its Course as far as *Regensburgh*, then turns and runs more Easterly to the Confines of *Austria*, where at *Passau* it entereth the vast River *Rhen*, which comes from *Ingolstadt*, and brings many other with it: from hence it goeth to *Vienna*, where it makes an Island; then watheth the Walls of *Presburgh* the Capital of the Upper *Hungary*, where it divides and makes the Island of *Schor*; at *Comora* it unites again, and goes on to *Gram*, bending its Course more Southerly; from

whence it passeth to *Buda* the Capital of all *Hungary*, where it makes two other Islands, one above *Buda*, and another a little below *Colocza*. The *Saraceni*, which comes from *Alba Regalis*, falls into it the *Thyffius* a vast River of Upper *Hungary* from the East; and the *Sava* again from the West, whence this Course is more East, having *Moldavia*, *Vlachia*, and *Bialogor* on the North, *Servia* and *Bulgaria* on the South; where it makes many Isles, and then entereth the *Æuxine* or *Black* Sea by three great Outlets; the two more Southerly, being as they were reunited in the very Entry of them into the Sea. Dr. *Edward Browne*, in his Travels, faith, That at *Crainburg*, not far distant from the Head, it appeared a considerable Stream; a little after from the City *Ulm* in *Suevia*, where it beginneth to be Navigable, it continues a long Course; passing by *Ingolstadt*, *Regensburgh*, *Pessaur*, *Limz* and *Pienza*, next to *Presburgh*; from whence through *Hungary* it makes a Course of above three hundred Miles, before it passes by *Belgrade*. It drinks in above fifty considerable Rivers; and in a fober Account performs a Course of above 1500 Miles, from its Rise to its Fall. This River has had many Naval Fights upon it between the *Turks* and *Christians*. At one time there were twenty Gallies, eighty small Pinnaces, and little less than a hundred small Boats, of which employed upon it, in a Siege of *Buda*. At the Siege of *Belgrade*, *Mahomet* the Great brought two hundred Ships and Gallies up the Stream; the *Hungarians* sent so many from *Buda* down the Stream, that after a sharp Encounter, the *Hungarians* took twenty, and forced the rest on shore near the Camp; so that *Mahomet* was forced to burn them to prevent their being taken by the *Christians*. This number is more than can be said of any other River in the World. It abounds in good Fish, as *Trouts*, *Perches*, large and delicious Carps, exceeding (faith *Dr. Browne*) any I have seen, &c. some of which is every Year falted, and sent into other Parts. This River, to conclude, was for many Ages the Boundary on this Side of the *Roman* Empire, and against the barbarous Nations; accordingly the *Roman* Legions had their Stations upon its Banks; they were the Founders of many of the Cities; and many memorable Actions in those early Days happened near it, sometimes between the *Romans* themselves, and sometimes between them and the *Barbarians*.

Danvilliers. See *Danvilliers*.

Daphne, a delightful Village of old *Syria*, upon the Banks of the River *Orontes*, five Miles from *Antioch* the Great. Where was a large famous *Cypress* Wood consecrated to *Apollo*, with a Temple to his Honour also, and another to *Diana*; and a Spring called the Fountain of *Daphne*. The *Romans* for some time kept a Legion here, till they found their Men enflamed by the Pleasures of the Place. *Pompey* the Great, charmed with its Beauty, became a Benefactor to it. *Constantine* M. built a House of Pleasure in it in the Year 326. *Gallus* called the Body of the Martyr *Babylon*, the Patriarch of *Antioch*, to be transported hither; whereupon it is said *Apollo* foretold his Oracle: *Tulian* the *Apollate* commanded the dead Body to be removed in 362. After which the Temple of *Apollo* was so consumed in a Storm of Thunder and Lightning, that in *S. Chrysostom's* time only one Pillar, and nothing remaining thereof. And the *Christian* Emperors succeeding *Tulian* erected Churches in its Room.

Darbon, *Alpheus*, a River in the middle of the *Morea*, which falls into the *Ladon* (which falls into the *Orfey*), and divides at *Philus*: one Branch called *Ilissus*,

ing the Island, as it was represented to do in the ancient account. It is a Rock of Marble. The whole Island is covered with heaps of the same. Besides which, it yields Mastic, and Hares in the like abundance as formerly when it received the Name of *Lugia* from them. Called *Delos*, says *Aristotle*, because it shew'd it self of a sudden in a place where no Island was before: which might be the reason of the Ancients fancying that it sometime floated up and down.

Delphi, *Delphoi*, a City of *Phocia* in *Achaia*, at the foot of Mount *Parnassus*, which in ancient times was very great, though not valued otherwise than by the steep Rocks that encompass'd it: it had a Castle which stood on the top of a Rock, now called *La Castri*. This Place once so famous for the most admired and rich Temple of *Jupiter*, *Pythian*, and *Apollon*, in Christian times became a Bishop's See, under the Archbishop of *Athens*: but since it fell into the hands of the devouring Turks, it is become a poor small Village twenty Miles West of *Lecocadia*, forty from *Lepanto* to the East, and about seven, faith *Baudrand*, from the Bay of *Corinth*. It is observed by *Suidas*, *Cedrenus*, *Nicephorus*, and divers others, that about the time of the Nativity of our Saviour, this *Pythian Oracle* became dumb. And *Augustus*, being afflicted at its silence, received for answer,

M Puer Hebræus, duos Deus Ipsi gubernans;
Cedere Jæde vixit iustitque redire jub occum;
Arvis ergo delinæ tacitis abscedat nostris.

Nora afterwards plundered it of five hundred Staters of Brass, with all its Wealth, broke down its Buildings, and distributed the Lands belonging to it amongst his Souldiers.

Delta, an Island made by the Nile in *Egypt*, of the fashion of the Letter Δ in the Greek, in the way as that River flows from *Cairo*. *Proton* mentions two, a greater and a less of this fort. The ancient City *Bufois* did stand in the middle of this Island.

Demer, *Tahada*, a River in *Brabant*.

Demetriade, *Dimitrado*, *Demetrias*, an ancient City of *Mægnesia* in the Province of *Thessalia* in *Macedonia*, upon the Gulph dell' *Amirio*, or the *Pelagicus sinus* of the *Clisicki*. It has been heretofore a Bishop's See under the Archbishop of *Larissa*, from which it stands twenty Miles to the East.

Denbigh, *Denbigha*, one of the twelve Shires in *Wales*, lies the *Irish Sea* on the North; *Flinshire* on the East; *Merioneth* on the South, and *Carnarvan* on the West. The principal Rivers are *Clyd*, *Elwy*, and *Conwy*; which last separates this Shire from *Carnarvan*. The West part is barren; the middle, where the *Clyd* runneth, is plain and very fruitful; the last part (except what lies upon the *Dwy*) is less fertile. **Denbigh**, the principal Town, stands upon a declining Rock. *Hz* *Leoy* Earl of *Lincoln* obtaining a Grant of this Place from *Edmund I.* walled it, and let up a Castle on the South side; but wanting Water, and being of difficult Access, the Inhabitants have by degrees removed their Dwellings nearer the River; and in *Mr. Cambden's* time were building a second Church, the former not being able to contain the Inhabitants. This Town has the River *Aled* or *Elwy* on the West, and the *Clyd* on the East, which meet beneath it to the North: it has a Bridge over both of them; the later Maps place the *Elwy* on the South of the Town. It stands fifteen Miles from *Chester* to the West, and four from *S. Asaph* to the South. The Right Honorable *William Fielding* is Earl of *Denbigh*, and the fourth Earl of his Family.

Denbermonds, *Tensaramunda*, is a strong Town

in *Flanders* upon the River *Schelde*, where the *Tenera* from *Alost* falls into it; lying in the middle between *Gane* and *Amwerp*, about five Leagues from either.

Denemavk, *Denemarek*, *Dania*, *Cimbria*, *Choroniensis*, called by the *Italians* and *Spaniards* *Danimarck*, by the *Poles* *Bumtha*. Is one of the most ancient Kingdoms of Europe, yet of no great Extent. Part of a vast Peninsula, (called of old *Cimbria* *Choroniensis*, in middle time *Juland*) and some Islands in the Eastern and *Baltick Sea*, make the body of this Kingdom; except that the Kingdom of *Norway*, together with *Greenland*, *Island*, and *Feroe* is now annexed to it. It was one part of the Kingdom of the *Goths*, but now a separate Kingdom, consisting of two parts, *Juland* and the *Iles*. The North of *Juland* only is under the Name of *Denmark*, viz. *Nor Juland*, and the Northern parts of *Suder Juland*. Of the Islands, *Zealand*, *Fynen* and *Bornholm* in the *Baltick Sea*, and *Island* in the *Argvian* Ocean are the chief. *Copenhagen* in the Isle of *Zealand* is the Capital of the whole. There were also three Counties on the *Norway* side; *Blacklen*, *Schania* and *Island*, which belonged originally to *Denmark*; but in 1645, by the Treaty of *Bromsbo*, these and some other Islands were surrendered by *Christian IV.* to the *Sweedes* for ever; and again in 1658. and 1660. confirmed to the *Sweedes*. This Kingdom had heretofore the Isles of *Siberland* on the North of *Scotland*, which were granted to *James VI.* as a part of his *Queens Dowry*. The King of *Denmark* possesseth also in *Germany*, 1. Half the Dukedom of *Hollatia*. 2. The Counties of *Odenburgh*, and that of *Delmenhorst*; which two fell to him by Inheritance from the last Count of *Odenburgh*. Till 1660. the Crown was Elective, but then made Hereditary by *Frederick III.* The *Danes* have also enlarged their Princes Bounds by planting a New *Denmark* in the North of *America*. This Kingdom once was one of the most Powerful in Europe; (as may be remembered more particularly to us, by their Incursions into *England*, *Scotland* and *Ireland*;) where they maintained War with our Ancestors above three hundred years together; But by the Fate of Time, War, and other humane Calamities, reduced to the State in which it now is. The *Danish* Writers derive its Name, and pretend to give a Catalogue of their Kings, from *Dan* the Son of *Jacob*. It is a cold Climate, but fruitful enough in Corn, Cattle and Fish; and the greatest Revenue of the Crown comes from the Toll that is paid for passing the Sound.

Denia, a Sea-Port in the Kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, over against the Isle of *Toiva*, on the *Mediterranean Sea*, eleven Miles from *Valencia* to the South.

Denstis, a celebrated Nunnery in the *Low Countries*, upon the Road from *Valenciennes* to *Doway*; where the Chapter is composed of 18 *Chanoines*, who are all Ladies of Quality, taking the Title of *Comtesses* of *Ostrevan*, from their Founder *S. Aldebert*, an Earl of *Ostrevan*, who left both his Estate and Dignity to them. They enter into no Vows Marry at their pleasure, leaving only their thanks to the Chapter for the honour they have enjoyed by it.

St Dennis en Gauc, ad sanctum Dionysium in *Valibus*, a Town in the Dukedom of *Orleans* in *France*.

St Dennis Cartiere, a Town and a famous Monastery in the Isle of *France*, two Leagues from *Paris* to the South; one of the richest Monasteries in that Kingdom, upon the River *Crain*, which a little lower falls into the *Sein*. The Abbey was founded in 636, by *Deogbert* King of *France* in honor of *S. Dennis*, whose Bones sleep here. But the Church was

was rebuilt since by *Suggerus* one of their Abbots, in three Years and three Months, ending in 1144. Here are the Tombs of the Kings of *France*. Some of which have died here too.

St Dennis, a Town in *Normandy* in the Forest of *Lyons*, on the Borders of *Beauvois*, in which *Henry I.* King of *England* died.

Drethford, a large Town in *Kent* in *Sutton Lath*; situated at the fall of the River *Reverburn* into the *Thames* amongst rich and low Meadows, and provided with a Dock and Store-house for the Navy Royal. It is divided into the Upper and Lower Town.

Drethent, *Caucasia Porra*, *Porra Ferrea*, *Alexandria*, a City of *Perfia* upon the *Caspian Sea*, between the Foot of Mount *Caucasus* and that Sea; on the Borders of *Georgia*, near the River *Korr*: called by *Turky* *Demir*, or *Temir Capi*; that is, the Iron Gate: not that there is any Iron Gate, but by reason of the Strength and Fortifications of this City; which are such as may resist the fury of almost any Enemy, the Passage being but three hundred Paces. It has a fine Haven and a strong Castle, in the hands of the King of *Perfia*; but it is declining, the lower part next the Sea, being little or nothing inhabited. It is said *Alexander the Great* built this City, to shut up that Passage against the *Scythians*, who were always the Terror of the civilized World, and have been often the Scourges of it. Long 80.00. Lat. 49.00.

Derbices, an ancient People about the Mountain *Caucasus* in *Perfia*, towards the *Caspian Sea*, and the Confines of *Scythia*; said to be very Cruel and Barbarous in many Customs.

Derby, see *Darby*.

Dereham, *Eath*, a Market Town in *Norfolk* in the Hundred of *Milford*.

Derris, a Town and Fortres in *Dalmatia* upon an Hill near the River *Cicola*. Taken and burnt by the Forces of the Republick of *Venice* in 1684.

Derrote, *Latoris*, a famous City in the *Egyptian Delta*, which is still extant, and of some consideration; but without any Walls, as *Xenophon* faith.

Derrst, *Tarpatum*, a City of *Livonia*, called *Turgid* by the *Russi*. A small City belonging to the *Poles*, in the Province of *Odenpos*, upon the River *Embeck*, near the Lake of *Peibar* on the West side, twenty one Miles from *Ruel* to the South-East, and fourteen from *Pleskow* to the West. Anciently a Bishop's See under the Archbishop of *Riga*, from 1230. but the Bishoprick is now extinct. Taken by the *Sweedes* in 1645, under the Command of *Janus de la Gardie*. And in 1632. there was a University opened in it by *Gustavus Adolphus* King of *Sweden*.

Derry, *Roboreum*, *Derra*, *Deris*, commonly called *London-Derry*, is both a City and a County in the Province of *Ulster* in the Kingdom of *Ireland*. The County is bounded on the North by the Ocean, on the East by *Antrim*, on the South by *Tyrone*, and on the West by *Douglis*, and is very heretofore called *Colons*. The City is a Colony from *London*, sent about an hundred years since into these parts; and in 1664. the Bishops See was removed from *Rapoe* hither. In the great Massacre it preferred it self, and afforded shelter to as many as fled to it; the *Irish* being neither able to surprize, nor Master it: seated on the Western Shore of the Lake of *L. Foyle*, twelve Miles from the Sea. Several thousands of this place perished through *Siege* and *Famine* in the time they held it out for King *William*. At last they were relieved by Major General *Kirk*, July, 19. 1689. whereupon King *James II.* his Men decamped, leaving little appearance of a Siege behind them by the damage done to the Houses or Walls. For after King *James's* own preference and all the inviting means

that could be used by him, proved ineffectual to alter the resolutions of the People by Persuasion, they thought to have reduced it by Famine.

Dermintown, a fine Town and Haven in the South-West part of *Downshire*, upon the River *Derr*, from whence it is so called; twenty four Miles South of *Exeter*. The Haven is much frequented by Merchants, and for that cause secured by two Castles or Forts. The Town has also a Mayor by the Grant of *Edward III.* And has often defended it self stoutly against the *French*; but especially in 1604. when de *Castell* a *French* Man, (who by his Men of War and Privateers had robbed all Commerce in these parts, and burnt *Droghda*), upon his attempting this Place, was by the Women and Country people intercepted, and slain with all his Company.

The Loyal Colonel *George Legge*, was by *Charles II.* created Baron of *Dermintown*, Novemb. 2. 1682. and by *James II.* Earl of *Dermintown*. The River *Derr* riseth in the fame County West of *Chesterford*; and running South, takes in a small Rivulet which comes from *Albhorston*, giving its Name on the West to a place called *Derrmore*; at *Dean Prior* on the West, it takes in another; and a little further, one called *Harborne* on the same side; from whence it passeth to its Outlet or Mouth, having performed a course of about twenty Miles.

Derrwent, a River of *Downshire*, which riseth in the Confines of the County of *Tork*; and running South, divides that County into two parts; at *Bromford* it takes in the New Rivers, about five Miles further to the South, the *Wye*; then on the East side, the *Amber* at *Danfield*, another from the West; and at *Derby*, one called *Merron-Brook*; then having reached the other extremity of this County, the *Trent*, there and in that noble River it ends.

Derrwent-Adair, a Track in the East-Riding of *Yorkshire*, betwixt the Rivers *Gou* and *Derrwent*; Honoured with the Title of an Earldom. See *Darwent*.

Desis, *Disa*, *Dios*, a River arising in the Bishoprick of *Liege* in the *Low-Countries*, thence passing to *Boschede*, and a little further to the North losing it self in the *Meuse*.

Desiderader, a little and fruitful Island in the South America amongst the *Antilles*, under the *French*; ten or twelve Leagues from *Guadaloupe*: First discovered by *Columbus*, and so named by him, in signification, that he had attained his desire.

Desize, see *Decize*.

Desmond, *Desmone*, by the *Irish* *Desmown*, is a County of the Province of *Munster*, in the South-West part of *Ireland*, upon the Rivers *Mure* and *Barrow*; having *Kerry* on the North, the Ocean on the West, and *Cork* on the South and East. It has two small Towns, *Domeyne* on the North, and *Arday* on the South of *Mare*. *William Fielding*, Earl of *Denbigh*, is Earl of *Desmond* also.

Despotato, *Despotatus*, a Province of *Greece*, the same with the *Acrota*, or according to others, with the *Asconia* of the Ancients, or rather both; including also the Isles adjacent, being in the time of the *Grecian* Empire, the Government of the second *Despote* in quality (after the *Despote* of *Peloponnesus*) of all *Greece*.

Desfaw, *Desavia*, a strong Town in the Upper Saxony upon the River *Elb*, six Miles from *Meckburg* to the East, and five from *Wittenberg* to the West; the usual Residence of the Prince of *Anhalt*: at this Town the River *Mula* enters the *Elb* from the South. Also famous for a Victory obtained by *Albrecht Wallenstein* over Count *Mansfeld*, in 1625.

Dezhigis, *Tigris*.

D I A

Deba, a Town of *Guipuscoa* in Spain, upon the Bay of *Biscay*, upon a River of the same Name; ten Miles from *Valenzia* to the East, and the same Distance from *S. Sebastian* to the West; having a very convenient Haven. The River riseth in the Mountains of *Segura*, and running North, falls here into the Bay of *Biscay*, after a Course of about twenty Miles; in the middle of which it salutes the City of *Placencia*.

Debelutz, Develto, called by the *Bulgarians* *Zagoria*, or *Zagora*, is a City of *Bulgaria*, at the Foot of the Mountains, upon the River *Panix*; ten German Miles from the *Euxine* Sea, eighteen from *Adrianople* to the North-East; in the very Confines of *Romania* and *Bulgaria*: Heretofore a Bishop's See under the Archbishop of *Adrianople*; but now raised to an Archbishoprick it self.

Deventer, Deventria, a City in the Province of *Over-Iffel*, which is the Capital of that Province. It stands upon the *Iffel*, four Miles from *Zwoll* to the West, and seven from *Nimegue* to the North-West. Made a Bishop's See by Pope *Paul IV.* in 1559. under the Archbishop of *Utrecht*. Betray'd to the *Spaniards* in 1587. Subdued and brought under the *United Provinces* again in 1591. Taken by the *French* in 1672. and deserted in 1674. It is furrounded on all Sides with Water. and very strongly fortified.

Deverill, a little Stream in *Wiltshire*, which runs under ground a Mile.

Debiton, a Market and Borough-Town in *Wiltshire* in the Hundred of *Swanborn*, near the Head of a Stream of the same Name with it self, which joins the *Avon*. It returns two Burgesses to the Parliament.

Devonshire, *Devonia*, is one of the Southern Counties of England, which takes its Name from the *Damnonii*, the ancient *Britisſh* Inhabitants. On the North it is bounded by the *Iriſh* Sea, on the Weſt by *Cornwall*, (from which it is divided by the River *Tamar*;) on the South by the *Britiſh* Sea, and on the Eaſt by the *County of Devon*. It hath on both theſe Seas many good Harbours; and is rich in Mines, eſpecially the *Weſtern* Parts. It abounds in pleaſant Meadows, fine Woods, rich Towns: In other Places where the Soil is more barren, it is yet improvable, and rewards the Tillers Induſtry. Its chiefſt Rivers are the *Tamſe*, the *Torridge*, the *Taw*, the *Exe*, and *Derr*. The chief City is *Exeter*, next to which is *Plymouth*. The most noble Duke of *Devonſhire* is the Countie's whole Grandfather *William* obtained this Honour from *James I.* Aug. 20. 1618. and has enjoyed it ever ſince 1628.

Deux-Ponts. See Zweybrücken.

Deusberg. See *Hemtenberg*.
Diablitres, Diablins, or *Diablite*, an ancient People of *Gallia Celtica*; supposed to dwell in the (now) Province of *la Perche*; with *Noviodunum*, or *Nogent le Rotrou*, for their Capital. Others say, in the *Lesser Britany*, near *Neodunum* or *Doll*, where there are some Lands still bearing the Name of *les Diablers*, and Families of *les Diabls*.
Le Diamond, a great Rock upon the Coast of the Island *Martinique* in the South America, at the Distance of a League. Observed to swim with Fowl.

Diarbeck, *Mesopotamia*, a Country in *Asia*, between the *Euphrates* and the *Tygris*; which is now in the hands of the *Turks*.

Diarbekir, a great and populous City of *Mesopotamia* upon the Banks of the *Tygris*; the Seat of a Potent *Bassa*, who is generally one of the *Viziers* of the *Ottoman* Empire, and has nineteen *Sangiacs* under him in the *Compas* of his Province. It is surrounded with a double Wall of sixty two Towers, and adorned with a stately *Mosque* which heretofore be-

(114)

longed to the Christians; whereof they reckon no less than 20000 still living in it, of the *Armenian*, *Nestorian* or *Jacobite* Churches, together with some *Capuchines*. It stands upon an Eminence, affords plenty of Provisions, and is able to bring into the Field 20000 Horse.

Diargument, *Hyrcania*, a Province in the North-East Part of the Kingdom of *Persia*.

Dichling, a Market-Town in the County of *Suffex*, in *Lewis' Rape*.

Dictamo, *Dictamnē*, a Town in the Territory of *Canea* in the Island of *Crete*, whence comes the medicinal Herb *Dittany*.

Dia, *Dia* Vocemiorum, *Deta*, a City in the Dauphinat in France; heretofore a Bishop's See under the Archbishop of *Vienne*; but in 1275, by Pope Gregory IX. united to that of *Valence*. This City stands on the North Side of the River *Drome*, which falls into the *Rhône*, eight Miles from *Valence* to the East, and eleven from *Grenoble* to the South-West. It is a Roman Town, called by *Antoninus De Augusta*, and in the Councils *Dia*. The *Huguenots*, in the Years 1597, and 1583, were used up severely, and the Citadel in Inscriptions not long since was found in it, *Matri Deum Magnæ Idææ*. For the *Vocentis* (its antient Inhabitants) were great Worshipers of that Goddess; whence the Name *Dia* came to be derived to this place.

Diemens, Diemini Regio, a Part of the *Terra Australis*, discovered in 1642. by a Dutchman of this Name. Yet we know not, whether it be an Island or a Continent.

Diepholt, a small Town in the Circle of *VVestphalia* in Germany, belonging to the Duke of *Brunswick*. It stands upon a Stream betwixt *Bremen* and *Osnaburgh*; with the Honour to bear the Title of an Earldom.

Dieppe, Deppa, a strong Sea-Port-Town, which has a noble Haven, in *Normandy* in *France*, upon the River *Arques*, fourteen Miles from *Roan* to the North, right over against *Lewis* in *Suffex*. This Town is remarkable for its Loyalty to *Henry* the Great, of *France*; who retiring thither, and not long after receiving a supply from *Queen Elizabeth* of 22000 *l*. in Gold and 4000 *Men* under the Lord *Villoughby*, beat the Duke of *Main*, the General of the Leaguers, after all his Confidence, that he should either take this Prince Prisoner, or drive him out of *France*. Which great Victory was unexpectedly gained in 1589.

Diest, a Town and Barony in the Dukedom of Brabant in the Low-Countries, upon the River Demere, two Leagues from Dalen and three from Tillemont. There are two Collegiate Churches in it.

Dithmarsh, or **Dithmarsch**, a part of **Zuland** in the Dukedom of **Holfatia**, at the Mouth of the **Elbe** having the Ocean on the West, **Holfatia** on the East, the **Elbe** on the South, and the Dukedom of **Sleswick** on the North. It is full of Marshes as to take its Name from them. The Inhabitants Rebelling against the Kings of **Holfatia** in 1500. obtained a great Victory; but in 1559. **Adolph**, Duke of **Holfatia** being employed by **Frederick II** King of **Denmark**, conquered them, and deprived them of a barbarous Liberty which they had maintained four Hundred

Years. The South part of this Territory is under the King of Denmark, whose Eldest Son is to reside here; and the North part under the Duke of Holstia, which is separated from the Dukedom of Sleswick by the River Eyder.

Dietz, or **Wietz**, a small Town in the Principality of **Nassau** in **Germany** upon the River

D I È

D I M

Lhona: Fortified with a Castle on each of the two Hills within the Walls.

Digne, Dinia, Dina, Civitas Diniensium, a City in *Provence*, which is a Bishop's See under the Archbishop of *Embrun*; it stands upon the River *Bleonne*, ten Miles from *Embrun* to the South, and thirty two from *Avignon* to the North-East. It is a very fine City and particularly esteemed for its hot Baths.

2101m. *Divionm, Divio*, the Capital City of the Dukedom of *Burgundy*, and the Seat of the Parliament, upon the *River Ouse*; sixteen Leagues from *Langres* to the South, thirty fix from *Leon* to the North. It is a great and well built City, and has an old *Cathle* and a small Territory belonging to it. Long. 46. 36. 46. 50. *Aurelian* the Emperor wallled the City. The *Chapel of Hing's Cape*, who made this the Capital of the Kingdom, was here, which enlarged and beautified it. Under the *Dukes of Burgundy* had Counts: And *Lewis XI* who got the possession of it, after the Death of the Duke of *Burgundy*, by the means of the then Prince of *Orange*, built the *Cathle* to keep the Inhabitants in Subjection. The Reformed Religion, in 1562. beginning to spread here, was ex-

tinguished by an Edict; those that embraced it being pardoned, and some of them banished. Near this City *S. Bernard* was born. There was a *French* Council held here in 1075. And another in 1199 under Pope *Innocent III.* at the Instance of *Camusius King of Denmark*, in the behalf of his Sister *Elmberg* Wife of the *King of the Visigoth King of France* who divorced her and returned to her Country. The whole Kingdom was interdicted by the Pope's Legate in this Council, and continued so seven Months till the Pope's Legate vacated the said Divorce and received the Lady to his Wife again. By a Stone with an old *Roman* Inscription here found, it appears that this City was in those times called *Dibione*. The Mayor of it is honoured with the Title of a *Vicomit*.

Dillingen, *Dillinga*, a City in the Circle of
Schwaben in Germany, upon the *Danube*, in the
 Diocese of *Aufpurg*, seven Miles East of *Ulm*, and
 the same Distance North-West of *Aufpurg*. A
 University here was founded by Cardinal *Odo Trucius*
 Bishop of *Aufpurg* under Pope *Julius III.* in
 1549. This City and the County belonging to it
 were united for ever to the Bishoprick of *Aufpurg*, by
Hermannus, the last Count, Bishop of this Diocese
 who died about the Year 1260. The Jesuits of *Dil-
 lingen* gave great Provocations to the *Swedels* *Wyl-
 in Germany*, by perfwading *Ferdinand II.* that the
 Protestants of his times were not the same with those
 of 1530. tolerated by *Charles V.* and therefore that
 Emperor who was then victorious, was not obliged
 to observe the Peace with them. By which Insinuation
 in 1629. they put that Prince on those Actions, which
 brought on a War that did like to have ended in the
 Ruin of the House of *Austria*, the German *Liber-
 ty*, and the *Roman Catholic Religion* there.

Dallenberg, a Town and County in the Circle of the Rhine in *Westphalia*. The Town stands on the River Dilla, five German Miles from *Maryburg* to the West, and eleven from *Frankfort*, upon a Hill and has a strong Castle, in which the Counts reside. The County is called by the Germans, *Das Grafschaft von Dallenberg*; bounded on the East by *Hassia*, on the North by *Westphalia*, on the West by the Rhine, and on the South by *Solms*. This is under the Dominion of its own Prince, who is of the Family of *Nassau*. There is in it, besides *Dallenberg*, a Town called *Herborn*, which is an

Dunet, Dimola, Dilla, a River of Germany

City:

which divides *Hassia* from *Westphalia*, and falls into the *Weser* at *Helmerstrusen*, seven Miles East of *Paderborn*.

Dimitrado See **Demetriade**.
Dimitoch, **Didymoyches**, a City of *Thrace*, upon the River *Hebrus*, (which almost furrounds it) about seven Miles from *Adrianople* to the South: Formerly a Bishop's See under the Archbishop of *Adrianople*, but now an Archbishop's. **Bajazet**, one of the *Turkish* Emperors, was born here; who resign'd the Empire and retired hither again.

Dinant, Dinanium, a Town in the Bishoprick of *Leige*, upon the River *Maes*, over which it hath a Stone Bridge that has been ruined often, but now repaired; ten German Miles from *Brussels* to the North-East. Taken by the *French* in the Reign of *Henry II.* in 1554, and almost ruined and its Citadel demolished. But all very well rebuilt again, and its Citadel is now standing upon a steep Rock. There is another Town of the same Name in the Dutchy of *Brittain* in France upon the River *Rance*, five Miles South of *S. Malo*, which was heretofore a strong Place; and gave the Title of Earl to the younger Sons of the Dukes of *Brittany*.

Dingle, Dingle, a small Town, and a convenient Port, in the County of *Kerry*, in the Province of *Mounster* in the South-Weit Part of *Ireland*; which stands upon a large Bay of the same Name, seventy *English Miles West of Cork*. § There is a Marsh in the County of *Suffolk* of the same Name, which signifies, *Salt Water wastes*, as Mr. Camden seems to intimate.

Dingolbing, or *Dingelfing*, *Dingolvinga*, a small Town in the Dukedom of *Bavaria*; where there was a Council held in 772.

Dinkelspiel, Dinschpila, a small Imperial City in the Borders of *Franconia*, upon the River *Warnaw* twelve Miles from *Ulm* to the North-East, and ten from *Nuremberg* to the South-West. It belongs to the Circle of *Schwaben*; and has been often taken by the *Swedes* and *French* in the Wars of *Germany*.

Diomyia, a figurative Name of the Island *Naxia* in the *Archipelago*; given it by the Ancients in Allusion to *Diomyfus* (or *Bacchus*) upon the Account of it abounding with excellent Wines.

Dionysopolis; divers antient Cities occur under this Name. One in *Bulgaria*; see *Varna*. One upon the *River Indus* in *Asia*, in the Country where stood the Pillars called *Dionysii Columnæ*: This the Ancients ascribe to have been built by *Dionysius* (or *Bacchus*); bringing the fame with the *Nagara*, *Nysse*, or *Nerus* of the modern Geographers. One in *Phrygia*, mentioned by *Pliny*. And another in *Africa* by *Sponhau*.

Dioliscor, **Diolisci**, or **Dioliscoride**, an Island in Magna Græcia, in the Calabrian Ocean, over against Capo delle Colonne, at a few Leagues distance. § Another of Africa. See *Zocotera*.

Diospolis, an ancient City in the Thebais in the Kingdom of *Egypt*; furnished *Hecatompylos* for its having an hundred Gates, or rather so many Princes Palaces in it, when the Kings of *Egypt*, called *Diosphor* after its Name, made this place their Residence and Capital of their Kingdom. *S* Also an ancient City of the Holy Land, which was made a Bishop's See under the Patriarch of *Jerusalem*: Called otherwise *Lydda*, *Rama*, and *S. George*; and mentioned in Ecclesiastical History for a Council assembled in it in 415, against *Pelagius*, wherein he was acquitted of the Accusations of his Adversaries.

Droghda, a Lake in the County of **Dungall** in the Province of **Ulster** in Ireland; out of which the **River Liffey** springs. In an Island thereof you find the Cave the People call **S. Patrick's Purgatory**, near the Ruins of a Monastery that was dedicated to the Virgin Mary.

of *Meath*, and a small River called *Nanny*. The Soil is fruitful, as to every thing but Wood; so that they use Sea-Coal, and Turf for their Fuel, it is well inhabited, Rich, full of excellent Sea-Port Towns.

Duace, a Town of *Normandy* upon the River *Arde*, in the Diocese of *Amiens*.

Dury, a Town of *Normandy* betwixt *Caen* and *S. Lo*, in the Diocese of *Bayeux*.

Dunderlath, *Dunderlath*, a Town in the Dukedom of *Brumfich*, upon the River *Wipper*, eight Miles from *Caffel* to the North-East. This Town, though in the Duchy of *Thuringia*, has belonged to the Elector of *Mentz* ever since 1365; and is the Capital of the Territory of *Biehlfeld*.

Dunbury, a Market Town in *Worcestershire*, in the hundred of *Halliford*.

Duero, or *Douro*, *Durius*, *Doria*, a River of Spain, called *Douro* by the Portuguese; one of the greatest Rivers in that Kingdom, most frequently mentioned by ancient Greek and Latin Writers. The Head of it is in Old *Castile*, from Mount *Iubeda*, about five Miles South of *Taragona*, running South, it wateeth *Soria*, and *Almagra*; then bending West, it passeth by *Oliva*, *Aranda* de *Douro*, and *Roa*; beneath which last it takes in *Duratonio*, or *Stranda* de *Douro*, and *Piznera* from the North; which with several others fall into the *Douro*, two Miles beneath *Valladolid*; then passing by *Toro* and *Camora*, and taking in, from the North, *Esla*, (which brings the *Orbege*), to *Miranda* de *Douro*, it enters *Tormes* from Salamanca; from whence it entereth *Portugal*, a little above *Oliveira* to the South, and *Elbas* to the North; where the Rivers that fall into it on both sides, are so small, and many, that it is not worth the mentioning them: turning Westward, this great River passeth by *Lamego* on the South, to *Ponte* on the North, where he pays his last Tribute to the *Atlantic* Ocean; and after a Course of ninety Leagues from his rise, as his last benefit, he forms a large, deep, and safe Harbour at *Porta*. *Silius Italicus* mentions it in the number of the Golden fabled Rivers.

Duetside, *Basavodurum*, *Durostadium*, a Town in *Guederland*, upon the *Rhine* commonly called *Vijk*; three German Miles from *Vereche* to the South-East. It belongs now to the Province of *Utrecht*, and is a part of the Dominions of the United Provinces.

Duisme, a Town in the Dukedom of *Burgundy* in *France*, upon the River *Seine*. It gives Name to the Territory of *Duismois*, lying towards the Source of the same River.

Dutibourgh, *Duisburgum*, *Duisburg*, is a small City in the Dukedom of *Cleves*; upon the River *Rger*, which a little lower falls into the *Rhine*; eight Miles from *Cologne* North, and three from *Viel* South. There was a Council held here in 927. Herefore an Imperial Free City; but now under the Dominion of the Elector of *Brandenburg*, who Octob. 14. 1655, opened here an University. *Gerardus Mercator* the great Geographer of his time died here in 1594.

Dutignio, *Doleignis*, *Olcinum*, *Olcinum*, a City of *Spain*, which is a Bishop's See, under the Archbishop of *Avizuri*; with a safe Port on the *Venetian* Gulph, between *Budota* to the North, and *Lozdin* to the South; twenty four French Miles from *Scutari* to the West. This City is under the Dominion of the *Turks*, and reduced to a mean Condition.

Dutlende, a Part of *Carmania Deserta*, upon the Entrance of the *Persian* Gulph; one hundred twenty five German Miles South of *Ormus*. There is a City, River, and Province of this Name.

Dutveton, a Market-Town in *Somersetshire* in the Hundred of *Wiltton*, upon the River *Ex*.

Dummer-See, *Dummerica*, a great Lake in *Germany*, between *Mounster* to the West, *Osnaburg* to the South, and *Diephole* to the North. The River *Hune* runs through it, which falls into the *VVefel* a little below *Bremen*.

Dun, or *Done*, a River of *Yorkshire*. See *Dun-caster*. § A Town also in the Dukedom of *Barrois* in *Lorrain* in *France*, near the *Mosle*, betwixt *Stey* and *Damvilliers*. § Another in the Province of *la Marche*.

Duna, See *Dwina*.

Dunawasser, See *Danawater*.

Dunbar, *Dunbar*, or the Castle of *Bar*, is a Town in the County of *Lothain* in *Scotland*, upon the Eastern Shoars; twenty Scotch Miles North of *Bernick*, and the same distance East of *Edinburgh*. Heretofore it had a Castle on a Hill, as it has still a Haven to the Sea. But this Town is chiefly memorable for a Defeat given to the Covenanters of *Scotland*, by *Oliver Cromwell*, September 23. 1650. when an End was put to that Perjurious, Rebellious, Bloody Faction, who here began the Payment of that Debt they owed to the Divine Justice, for having sold the belt and most Holy of all Princes, (*Charles* the Martyr), to the *English* Rebels. For from that Day, *Presbytery* has been in Bondage, and truckled under the Weight of that horrid Crime; and may the never more lift up her Head to embroil Kingdoms, and persecute the Church.

Dunblane, *Dunblannum*, a City of *Scotland*, in the County of *Menteith*, which is a Bishop's See under the Archbishop of *S. Andrews*. It stands on the River *Teith*, which a little beneath this and *Sterling*, falls into the *Fyrrh* of *Edinburgh*; six Miles North of *Sterling*, and thirty six West of *Edinburgh*.

Dunblatoun, *Britannodunum*, *Castrum Britannum*, a Town in the County of *Lenox* in *Scotland*, upon a Bay or Bay of the same Name, with a strong Castle; where the River *Levin* falls into the *Fyrrh*; eight Miles from *Glasgow* to the North-West: Also called *Dunbarrois*; because the *Britani* held it the longest of any Town in *Scotland*, against the *Picts* and *Scots*. The strongest of all the Castles in *Scotland*, by Nature; being built on a high, craggy, double-headed Rock, both fortified; and between these two it hath only one Passage on the North, hardly passable without Labour and difficulty by a single Person; on the West of it lies the *Levin*, on the South the *Clyde*, on the East a boggy Marsh, which at every Tide is covered with Water. The *Britani* made this good against the *Scots*, till in the Year 756. *Eadbert* King of *Northumberland*, and *Oeng* King of the *Picts*, forced it to surrender on a Composition. But it was taken on earlier Terms, Jan. 5. 1651, by the *English* Rebels; Sir *Charles Erskine* surrendering it to them.

Dunblythan Fyrrh, a great Bay in the South-West part of *Scotland*, upon the *Irish* Sea, so called from this Castle: it begins at *Dunisky*, and on the South has *Galloway*, *Carrick*, *Kile*, and *Cunningham* on the North *Menteith*, *Lenox*, *Argyle*, *Kilmory*, and *Cannary*. (Quiesce fereat finale.) It has in it the Island of *Arron*; many of the biggest Rivers of *Scotland* fall into it; just against it to the West, it has the North-East parts of *Ireland*, at a small distance; which are extrem fruitful, and peopled by *Scots* for the most part: there are many fine Havens, and populous Towns upon it; and lastly it lies convenient for Trade with the Western Plantations, and all the Southern World.

Dunbalk, *Dunbarum*, a small City in the Province of *Ulster*, in *Ireland*, which is a Bishop's See, under the Archbishop of *Armagh*, twenty six Miles from

from *Armagh* to the East, in the County of *Louth*, and sixteen North from *Drugheda*; surprised by the Rebels in 1641. Retaken the same year by Sir *Henry Tibburn* by Storm, (after their Forces had been beaten off from the Siege of *Drugheda*), upon Sir *Simon Harcourt's* arrival with supplies of Men and Money) but in 1649, they got it again. The Duke of *Solomberg* continued with his Army here from Sept. 12. 1689, to Novemb. 8. that he retired into Winter Quarters. There was a Battle in the mean time presented by King *James II*; but that General thought not fit to accept it. For he strengthened himself in his Trenches, the more his Army was weakened by the Mortality; which in many Circumstances appeared so strange, as not to find in History its parallel; (since an Angel destroyed so many thousands in the Camp of *Seneschur*.)

Dundee, or *Dundy*, *Albuth*, *Deidunum*, *Albuth*, a City in the North of *Scotland*, in the County of *Angus*, upon the North side of the *Fyrrh* of *Tay*, which is a frequented Harbour, and of great safety, ten Miles North of *S. Andrews*. This is a very strong Town; and in 1631, when almost all *Scotland* had yielded after the defeat of *Dunbar*, preferred still to hold out: General *Monk*, afterwards Duke of *Albemarle*, coming up and summoning it; upon their refusal to yield, took it by Storm September 1. of that year, though there were in it eight hundred Soldiers, besides Inhabitants: He put all in Arms to the sword; and Plundered the Town of its Wealth; which amounted to Silver, Gold, and rich Goods, to a vast sum of money; being then the richest Town in *Scotland*, and made yet richer by the Neighbourhood, who sent what ever they had that was valuable thither, as to a place of security. Sixty Sail of Ships, which lay then in the Harbour, yielded too: after which *Aberdeen*, and *S. Andrews*, which only remained to the Covenanters, yielded upon the first Summons.

Dunfermeling, *Dunfermling*, is a Town on the North Shoar of the *Fyrrh* of *Edinburgh*, seventeen Miles from it to the North-West. Once a famous Monastery, the building and the burial place of *Malcolm*, King of the *Scots*; afterwards advanced to an Earldom in the behalf of Sir *Alexander Seton*, who being a wife and a great Statesman, was called by *K. James I.* from Baron of *Tay*, to the Earl of *Dunfermeling*, and Lord Chancellor of *Scotland*. But much more famous for the birth of *Charles I.* (the blessed Martyr for the *English* Church and Nation) who was born here November 19. 1600.

Dunfries, *Dunfriesa*, a Town in the County of *Nithsdale* in the South of *Scotland*, upon the River *Nith*, near *Stoney Erye*.

Dungall, *Dungalla*, a Sea-Port Town and Castle, and a County in the North-West part of *Ireland*, in the Province of *Ulster*, on the South side of the River *Birk*. The County of *Dungall* has the Ocean on the West; *Leagh Gormely*, on the South; and *Tome Lagh* on the North; a Barbarous and Wild place, as Mr. *Cambden* describes it: See *Trocmel*.

Dungannon, *Dungannon*, the chief Town of the *Upper Downe*, in the Province of *Ulster* in *Ireland*, near *Armagh*.

Dungarven, a strong well fortified Town, with a Castle, and Haven, situate on the Southern Shoar of *Ireland*, in the County of *Waterford*, in the Province of *Mounster*, thirteen Miles from *Waterford* to the West. First granted by *Henry VI.* to *Talbot*, Earl of *Sherburne*; and afterwards, for some time, annexed to the Crown of *England* by Act of Parliament.

Dungarby Head, *Verruim Promontorium*, the most Northern Cape of all *Scotland*, which lies in

59. deg. of Latitude; whereas *Novantum*, the Mule of *Galloway*, the most Southern, lies in 57. 10.

Dunkeld, or *Dunkeldin*, *Castrum Galedonum*, *Dunkeldunum*, a City on the *Tau*, in the County of *Perth*, ten Miles North of *Perth*; which was adorned by King *David* of *Scotland*, with a Bishop's See, under the Archbishop of *S. Andrews*; (supplied to have been the City of the ancient *Galedonius*.)

Dunkerran, *Dunclunum* or *Dunclun*, *Guernia*, a small Town and Port upon the Gulph of the River *Merne*, in the County of *Desmond* in *Mounster*, in *Ireland*.

Dunkirk, *Dunquerque*, *Dunquerque*, called by the *Flemings*, *Dunquerque*; and by the *Italians* and *Spaniards*, *Dunquerque*; is a large, strong, well fortified Town, and Sea-Port in *Flanders*, which has a very noble and strong Castle, lately built; 3 Leagues from *Graveling*, 1 from *Nieuport*, and 6 from *Calais*. This Town was first fortified by *Charles V.* It stands on the River *Colme*, upon the Shoars of the *German* Ocean. Taken by the *French* in 1646. but during their Civil Wars, the *Spaniards* recovered it again. In 1658, it was retaken by the *English* and *French* united; chiefly by the valor of the *English*. Don *John* of *Austria*, and all the *Spanish* Forces, who came to relieve it, being totally routed and defeated, the Town was surrendered to the *French*; but by their according to Articles put into the Hands of the *English*; and so it continued till 1662. when it was sold to the *French*. The present King of *France*, *Louis XIV.* has bestowed incredible cost in fortifying it, in enlarging and curing the Haven by Mounds and Forts.

Dunclun, *Dunclunum*, a Town in *Berry*, in *France*, upon the River *Arnon*; five Miles from *Bourges* to the South, and nine from *la Charrie* to the South-West. § Another in the Dukedom of *Burgundy* near *Beaulieu*.

Dunmoure, or *Dummore*, a Market Town in the County of *Argyll*. The Capital of its Hundred.

Dunrois, a Territory within the Province of *Bouche* in *France*; the Capital whereof is *Chateau Dun*. It was advanced to the dignity of a Peerdom and Dukedom in 1525.

Dunnington, a Market Town in *Lincolshire* in the Hundred of *Kirtou*, and the Division of *Holland*; situated in a waterish Flat.

Dunnington-Castle, a Market Town in *Leicestershire*, in the Hundred of *Gosport*; honoured with a noble Seat belonging to the Earl of *Huntingdon*.

Dunstable, a Market Town in *Bedfordshire*, in the Hundred of *Maashead*, upon a Chalky dry Hill. Built by *K. Henry I.* out of the ruins of the ancient *Magnovinium*. *K. Edward I.* caused a noble Column or Cross to be here erected in memory of *Eleanor* his Queen, whose Corps reposed in this place in their journey from *Lincolne* to *Westminster* Abbey.

Dunbarburg, *Bebba*, a Castle in *Northumberland*, on the Sea Shoar, eighteen Miles South of *Barnwick*, and twenty five North of *Newcastle*; which belongs to the Duchy of *Lancaster*. *Beda* reports that this Castle was taken, and burnt by *Penda*, King of the *Mercians*. *Roger Hoveden* thus describes it: *Bebba* is a strong City, not very great, but containing two or three Bells, having one hollow entrance into it, and their raised on high by *Stairs* after a wonderful manner; on the pitch of an Hill is a very fair Church; and Westward on the top, a pleasant fair Fountain, adorned with excellent Workmanship. In our times (saith Mr. *Cambden*) it is rather a Castle, than a Town, yet so big as that it might contain a small City; nor was it, as is elsewhere, when King *William Rufus* besieged the Rebellious *Munster*, who lurked in it. In the Wars between the House of *Lancaster* and *York*, it was ruined again. And last of all, the Winds and Seas have exercised their rage upon

Port defended by a Castle. It is the Capital of *East-Friesland*, which is from this City often called the Principality of *Emden*; not great, but strong and well fortified. The Trade or People here are neither of them considerable; the *Hollanders* having sometimes possessed themselves of it. It stands fifteen Miles from *Bremen* to the South-West, and seven from *Groningen* to the North.

Embold, Amphipolis, Christopolis, an Archbishopric City, in *Macedonia*, under the Patriarch of *Constantinople*, upon the Confines of *Macedonia* and *Thrace*: Seated upon the Bay and River of *Strimon*, which did almost surround it; standing in the Confines of these two Countries or Kingdoms; and sometimes ascribed to the one, sometimes to the other. It lies thirty Miles from *Philippus* to the East, and seventy five from *Thessalonica* to the East. Now under Bondage to the *Turks*. Long. 30. 50. Lat. 41. 30.

Emuley, Anna, Emilia, a small City in the County of *Tipperary*, in the Province of *Munster* in *Ireland*; in the Confines of the County of *Limerick*; upon the River *Eilafon*, which falls into the River *More* or *Broodwater*: Heretofore great, populous, and a Bishop's See under the Archbishop of *Casbel* in the same County. This City lies twenty four Miles from *Limerick* to the East.

Emutia, an ancient Name of *Thessalia*.
Emutia, a Province of the ancient *Italy*, lying along the *Emilia* via, which denominated it, from *Ariminum* to *Placentia*; and comprehending a part of the present Estates of the Pope, the Dukes of *Parma*, *Modena*, *Mantua*, and *Mirandola*. Call'd also *Flaminia*.

Emmaus, a Village in the Tribe of *Juda*, in *Palestine*, distant from *Jerusalem* about sixty Furlongs. Luc. 24. 13. At which our Saviour after his Resurrection discovered his Person to two of his Disciples by sitting down to eat with them, and then vanished out of their Sight. It is mentioned by *Pliny*, upon the Account of some remarkable Fountains there. The Devotion of Christians had advanced it to the Dignity of an Episcopal See, and built it a Monastery; before the *Turks* converted it into a Village again, much more desolate than before, inhabited by the *Arabians* only.

Emmen, Amma, a River of *Switzerland*, deriving its beginning from the Valley of *Lemethal*, and after the reception of some Rivulets, falling into the *Aar* below *Solowre*.

Emmerich, or Embriek, Embrieca, Emmerica, a large, fair and rich Town in the Dutchy of *Cleves*, in *Germany*, upon the Eastern Bank of the Rhine, betwixt *Cleves* and the Port of *Vlein*: adorned with a Collegiate Church ever since the year 700. It is in the Possession of the Duke of *Brandenburg*. The *Hollanders* took it from the *Spaniards* in the year 1600. The French from the *Hollanders* in 1672. who the year after put it into the Duke of *Brandenburg's* Hands.

Empurias, Emporia, Castrum Aragonense, Tiber, a strong City in the Western Quarter of the Island of *Sardinia*, upon the River *Torno* or *Termini*, or *Aragonez*; with a good Port, and a Citadel, and a Bishop's See in Conjunction with that of *Terra Nova* in the same Island. It is more vulgarly now called *Casfel Aragonese*, because it was the first Town the *Spaniards* of *Aragon* possessed themselves of, after the grant of *Sardinia* by Pope *Boniface VIII.* to James II. King of *Aragon*, about the Year 1296.

Emus, Emu, Amasius, Amisus, Amisus, a River of *Germany*, which riseth in the Diocese of *Paderborne*, near *Wile*, in a very deep Valley, from a flow but plentiful Spring, two Miles and an half from *Paderborne* to the North; then running Westward,

and taking in the *Wile*, the *Dalke*, and the *Luter*, three small Rivers, it entereth the Bishopric of *Munster*; (having first pass'd by *Reiburg*, the Capital of a small Country,) and watereth *Vredenborg*, or *Varendorp*, and receives the *Hesfel* from *Ravenberg* on the South; by passing *Eme* and *Tilleg*, it receives from the North the *Vwerfe*; and a little lower the *As*, which watereth the City of *Manker*; it then turning North it passeth the *Rhine*, and takes in another *As* on the East; so by a long he proceeds to *Meppen*, where it admits the *Hule* a considerable River on the East too; then passing by *Landesge* on the West, and *Nienbu* on the East, it entereth *East-Friesland* at the Port of *Ovri* takes in *Softe* from the East, and by *Olderfum* and *Nendorp*, passeth by *Enden*, (which takes its present, as well as ancient Name from it,) and the Bay of *Dollart*, into the *German Ocean*.

Enchuyten, Enckeyden, Anckenfen, Enckelof, is a small City belonging to the United Provinces, in *Holland*, in that Part call'd *West-Friesland*; which has a large and safe Haven upon the *Zuyder Sea*, and affords excellent Pilots; not above three Miles from *Horn* to the East, and eight from *Amsterdam* to the North: It stands on the Western shore at the Entrance of the *Zuyder Zee*, and was one of the first Towns that revolted and turned out the *Spaniards* in 1572. It had been burnt in 1279. But rebuilt and qualified with the Privileges of a City by *VVilhelm* Earl of *Holland* in 1355.

Enceve, Inera, a River in *Picardy* in *France*; with a Fort of the same Name upon it, which falls into the *Some* at *Corvè*.

Encheyen, See Adrianople.

Endemit, Adramyttium, a City of the Lesser *Asia*, in *Phrygia*; and a Sea Port upon the *Archipelagus*, over against the Island of *Meredonia*, (*Mithilene*) call'd by Europeans *Adramitt*, by the *Turks* *Edramits*, (as *Leunclavius* affirms;) and by others *S. Dimiri*. It is a Bishop's See under the Archbishop of *Ephesus*; and I suppose is that which is call'd *Landimetre* in the later Maps; seventeen German Miles North of *Smyrna*. The Bay is call'd by the same Name; and sometimes extended to all the Sea between this Town and the Island of *Meredonia*; sometimes contracted to that only, which entereth the Shoars of *Asia*. *Hofman* confirms my Conjecture; and shews that this City has a Phœnician Name from *Bochar*: it stands in a rich and fruitful Soil; mentioned by *Livy*, lib. 37. by *Strabo*, lib. 13. by *S. Paul*, *Acts* xxvii. 2. Long. 35. 00. Lat. 40. 40.

Engaddi, or Engedi, an ancient City of the Tribe of *Juda*, in *Palæstina*, situated in a fruitful Soil for Wine; as the Comparison intimates, Cant. 1. 14. King *David* had an Opportunity to kill *Saul* in a Cave of a Mountain near this Place. *Ptolemy* and *Strabo* mention it.

Engen, Angria, the seat of the ancient *Angriarii*, a Town in the Earldom of *Ravensberg*, in the Province of *Westphalia* in *Germany*, seven or eight Leagues from *Münster*: Famous for the Town of *Witoldindus*, a Duke of the *Saxons*, of high Renown in the time of *Carolus* II. The Elector of *Cologne* styles himself Duke of this Place.

Engers, a fair Town and Castle, with a noble Bridge over the *Rhine*, in the Archbishopric of *Trier* in *Germany*, betwixt *Coblenz* and *Andersbach*.

Engia, or Egina, an Island of the *Archipelago* towards *Europe*, at the Mouth of the Gulfus of its own Name, (which was the *Synonymon* of the Ancients,) to the East of the Province of *Sacania* in the *Mores*; and near *Achens*. The Inhabitants whereof, in former Ages, were in a Condition to dispute with the *Athenians* for the Sovereignty of the Sea. It is about thirty six Miles in Circuit. The Capital City, *Engia*; which

which hath been the Seat of a Bishop under the Archbishop of *Athens*, since Christianity; but now no more than a Village, and the whole Island, unprovided of a good Port. In 1537, the *Turkish* Admiral, *Barberouffe*, took this Island from the *Venetians*; who retaking it in 1654, ruined all its Fortifications, and abandoned it to the Plunder of their Soldiers. The Relicks of two Famous Temples, the one dedicated to *Jupiter*, the other to *Venus* heretofore, are yet visible upon it.

England, Anglia, call'd by the French *Angleterre*, by the *Italians* *Inghilterra*, by the *German* *Engel-land*, by the *Spaniards* *Inglaterra*, is the greatest, the most Southern, and the best Part of the Island of *Great Britain*; call'd heretofore *Albion*, *Britannica*, and *Britannia*: Which noble Island is divid'd into three Parts, *England*, *Wales*, and *Scotland*. *England* has *Scotland* on the North, the *Irish Sea* in part, and then the *Irish Sea* again on the West; the *British Sea* on the South, and the *German Sea* on the East: Between 17. and 22. Degrees of Long. between 50. and 57. of N. Lat. It lies together with *Wales* in the Form of a great Triangle, whereof the Southern Shore is the Base, and *Bermick* the opposite Angle: from whence to the *Lands End*, it is accounted three hundred eighty six Miles Long, and two hundred seventy nine Broad; containing in that Compass about thirty Millions of Acres of Land. It was divid'd by the *Romans* into five Parts, into the *Saxons* into seven Kingdoms, and now into forty one Shires or Counties: In which the Parishes amount to about ten thousand. The Air is very Temperate, both in Winter and Summer, being warmed in the one, and cooled in the other by the Sea-Vapors; the Soil for the most part very fruitful; watered with three hundred and twenty five Rivers. The Inhabitants, Valiant and Industrious. And as *Wales* has given it whatever is absolutely necessary to the Life of Man; so the Natives by their Trade and Commerce, bring in from abroad, what may be had throughout the World, for Convenience, Delight, Magnificence, and Ornament. It has also the best Government, and the best constituted Religion, of any Nation in the World; and as much Learning, Civility, Arts and Trade as any other. Our Fleets excel at Sea, our Foot at Land, those of all other Nations. In short, we want nothing to make us happy, but Gratitude to God, and Union amongst our selves. This Island became first known to the *Romans*, about fifty years before the Birth of Christ. *Julius Cæsar* entered it with his Fleet in the Year of the World 3895, and renewed his Attempt the year following; but the Civil Wars breaking out between him and Pompey, the *Romans* made little Progress here, (though they kept their Ground) till the Reign of *Claudius*; who entered *Britain* in Person, and staying not long, his General, *Aulus Plautius*, carried on the War; so that he took in the greatest part of this Island, now call'd *England*, and under him *Polpastor* learned the Art of War. *Dionysius* affirms that *Æneas* was in great Danger of an utter Extirpation from the *Britains*: But his Storm blowing over, they conquered all they cared for, as before the *Pyrrhis* of *Gallway* and *Edinburg* in *Scotland*; only their ordinary and standing Bounds were between *Newcastle* and *Carlisle*. They continued their Possession till the year of Christ 433, and then withdrew to defend their nearer Dominions on the Continent, against the prevailing barbarous Nations there.

In 449, the *Saxons* were call'd in to help the *Britains* against the *Picts*, (those Nations that had never been subject to the *Romans*, in the North of *Britain*.) In 455, *Hengist*, their General, set up the Kingdom of *Kent*, and began the Conquest

of the *British*. By the year 819, the Heptarchy, or seven Kingdoms of the *Saxons*, united in one, under *Egbert* King of the *West-Saxons*; which Union received its utmost Perfection under *Alfred*, about 873. The *Danes*, who had given Occasion to this Union, pursuing their Depredations, at last conquered the *Saxons* in 1018, and set up *Sveno*, a Prince of their own. In 1042, *Edward*, the Confessor, restored the *Saxon* Line, which was broken by *William* the Conqueror in 1066. But the Blood was again restored by *Henry II.* in 1155. *Edward I.* united *Wales*, in 1246. *Henry II.* began, and *Richard* finished the Conquest of *Ireland*, about the Year 1184. In the Reign of *Richard I.* his Brother, in the year 1163, *James I.* King of *Scotland*, succeeded *Queen Elizabeth*, of Blessed Memory, united *Scotland* to *England*. And the Rebellions in 1640, ended in 1660, by the Restoration of *Charles*, the Merciful, and just. Yet the Miseries that brought it in; the Calamities that attended it; and the Judgments that have followed it, may be eternal Monitors to *English* Men, to be Loyal to the King, and faithful to the Church.

Engur, Aghsur, a River of *Asia*, which springeth from Mount *Caucasus*; and watering *Mengrelia*, falls into the *Euxine*, or *Black Sea*, between *Charus* and *Hippus*. Twenty Miles North of *Clebus*, another River of the same Country.

Engurey, Angora, a City of *Galatia*, in the Lesser *Asia*, upon the River *Parthenius*, (now *Sangari*), which falls into the *Black Sea* at *Cangary*. This was the Metropolis of *Galatia*; yet seated in the Confines of *Phrygia*, on an advanced Ground: And made famous by a Council here held in 314, and another in 357. Call'd by the *Turks*, *Enguri*, *Enguri*, *Anguri*, or *Angury*; fifty Miles to the East from *Sewari*, and sixty from *Smyrna* to the N. East. It is now considerable, and the Capital of one of the *Turkish* Provinces in *Asia*, *Mithridates*, the Famous King of *Pontus*, was overthrown by *Pompey* near this City. *Bajazet* the *Turk*, in the year 1493, was in the same Place taken Prisoner by *Tamerlane*, the *Syrian* Conqueror. Long. 62. 10. Lat. 42. 30.

Enham, Enhamum, a Town in the County of *Southampton*, in the Hundred of *Andover*: Of Note, for a Council here congregated of the Bishops of both the Provinces in the Year 1009, under the Reign of King *Ethelred*.

Enkoping, Encopia, a Town in the Province of *Uplandia*, in the Kingdom of *Sweden*; near the Lake *Malar*; five or six Leagues from *Upsal*.

Enna, an ancient City, standing heretofore in the Center of the Island of *Sicily*; and Famous, both for a Temple dedicated to the Goddess *Ceres Ennea*, and for the excellent Springs in all the Island; which are applauded by *Cicero* and *Diodorus*. The *Belium Servile* of *Sicily* was raised by *Syrus*, *Emus* of this Place, and ended with the Reduction of this Place also, under the Conduct of *Pimpherna*.

Eno, Anos, a City of *Thrace*, call'd by the *Turks*, *Enos*; by the *Greeks*, *Eno*. It stands on the *Archipelago*, at the Mouth of the River *Herbarus*, now *Mariza*; which runs a little South of *Adriople*, and here falls into the Sea over against the Isle of *Sannadrudis*; forty Miles from the new *Dardanelis* to the North, and fifty five English Miles from *Adriople* South: Is now a Bishop's See, under the Patriarch of *Constantinople*.

Enscheyment, See Baibelle.

Enz, Claus, Ensem, Claudonum, Anisur, is both a River and a City of *Alsatia*: The River riseth in the Bishopric of *Salzburg*; near *Salzburghausen*, and running North-East as far as *Nesmarck*, it takes in that of *Cessal*; North-West it meets the *Stry*, at *Stry* *Celle*;

and the other the Lower *Galilee*. This Country was bounded on the North by *Syria* and *Phoenicia*, from which two Nations it was divided by Mount *Libanus*; on the East with the River *Jordan*, on the South with *Samaria*, cut off from it by Mount *Carmel*; and on the West by the *Mediterranean Sea*. The same was the Scene which our Blessed Saviour chose out of all the Earth, to dignify with his Presence: in it he conceived, lived the greatest part of his time, and wrought most of his Miracles. It is now called *Bel Esh-Gar*, that is, the *Wetters Country*; and is almost desolate, under the Dominion of the *Turks*. To omit so much of the Story of it as may be learned from the holy Scriptures; this Country was first brought under the Roman Yallage by *Pompey* the Great, *Anno Mundi* 3887. sixty one Years before the Birth of Christ. They were again conquered, not without great Difficulty, by *Expafian* and *Titus*, in the year of Christ 66. In all following Times it followed the Fate of the Holy Land, or *Palestine*. The Country is exceeding fruitful, and in the ancient Times was extremely populous; full of great and noble Cities: the principal of which were the *Tower of Stratton* or *Cefarea*, *Caphernaum*, *Tiberias*, *Cana*, *Nazereth*. The Inhabitants were Men of Courage, neither fearing Death nor Poverty, nor any thing but Slavery, and of that they were infinitely impatient. But Wars, and the ill Government of the *Mahometan* Princes, which have insulted over them ever since 637. have made it now desolate.

Gallias, *Gallians*, or *Giaques*, a people of the Kingdom of *Monemacra*, upon the Eastern Coasts of *Africa*, towards the *Indian Ocean*; who, in 1537. broke into the Kingdom of *Basil*, and in 1540. Conquels over the *Abyssinians*, in the Upper *Ethiopia*. *Ludolphus* in his *Aethiopick* History describes them. Their Country is bounded by the Nile to the West, *Abyssinia* to the North, and the Kingdom of *Monemacra* to the East.

Gallia, one of the greatest and best known Regions of *Europe* to the Ancients. We have considered its present State under the Word *France*; and here aim to say a little of its ancient Bounds and People, before the *Franks* or *French* entered into it. These Nations were at first called *Celte*, after that *Galli*, and by the *Greeks* *Galatæ*. They possessed all that vast Tract of Land between *Ancona* in *Italy*, and the Mouth of the *Rhine*, from the Western Ocean of *Aquitain*, to the *Adriack*: Which was divided into *Gallia Transalpina*, and *Gallia Cisalpina*. 1. *Gallia Transalpina* was divided by *Julius Cæsar* (who first conquered the greatest part of it) into four Parts; *Provincia Romana*, *Aquitania*, *Celte* or *Gaul* properly so called, and *Belgium*: All which he faith had different *Tongues*, *Laws*, *Manners* and *Governments*.

2. *Provincia Romana* was then bounded on the North with the Mountains of *Gebenna* and the River *Rhodanus*, on the East with the *Alpes*, on the South with the *Mediterranean Sea* and the *Pyrenean Hills*, which divided it from *Spain*, and on the West with the *Garumne*; the *Rhodanus* cutting this Province almost in the middle, after it turned to the South, and ceased to be a Boundary. This River now called the *Rhône*. 3. *Aquitania*, laid on the North and East, the *Garumna*, now *Garonne*, on the West the Ocean, on the South *Spain* and the *Pyrenean Hills*; and was the least of all the four Parts. 4. *Gallia Celica*, was likewise the greatest; bounded on the North with the River *Segnana*, now *Seyne*; *Marona*, now *Marne*; and the Mountain *Poguis*, now *Mont de Lange*, which parted it from *Gallia Belgica*, on the East it had also the *Marne*, the *Rhine*, and *Alpe*; on the South *Provincia Romana*, and *Aquitania*; and on the West the *British* and *Aquitain Ocean*.

4. *Gallia Belgica*, which was the fourth Part, on the North and East had the *Rhine*, on the South *Gallia Celica*, and on the West the *British Ocean* from the Mouth of the *Seyne*, to the South of the *Rhine*. This vast Tract was divided into various Nations or Tribes, which had sent their Colonies into the *British* Islands, and peopled all these Tracts. Yet such was the Inequality, or Reltlessness of this People, that at times they broke over all those Bounds which Nature had set about them, and invaded the neighbouring Nations. Thus they conquered that part of *Italy*, from them called *Gallia Cisalpina*; being invited over the *Alpe* by the sweet Wines from thence, about the times of *Tarquinius Prifus*, in the year of *Rome* 162. 388 years before Christ; *Beliofus*, Son of *Ambigarus*, King of the *Celte*, being their Leader, General, or Prince. *Gallia Cisalpina* was the Northern Part of *Italy*, extending from *Astya*, now *L'Astya*, a River of *Liguria*, to the *Alpe*; which bounded the *Provincia Romana*, in the *Gallia Transalpina*; and its borders on the North and West were the *Alpe*, on the South the River *Rubicon*, or as others say, *Astya*, or as *Pliny* assures us *Ancona*, and on the East they had the *Adriack Sea*. These People were divided into four Potent Nations, viz. 1. The *Insubres*, which dwelt from the *Alpe* to the River *Arno*, now *Arno*, which passeth through *Florance*. 2. The *Cenomani*, which lay next the *Insubres* to the East, and possessed the greatest part of *Trevigiana*. 3. The *Boii*, which took up theret of *Trevigiana*, and the Dukedom of *Ferrara*, and so much of *Romandiola* as lies on the North-West side of the *Rubicon*. 4. The *Senones*, who paffing the *Rubicon*, inhabited all the rest of *Romandiola*, and the Dukedom of *Urbino* to *Ancona*, according to *Pliny*. Of all these Italian *Galls*, the last were the most considerable: These were the Men who under *Brennus*, took and sacked the City of *Rome*, in the year of *Rome*, 364. But in the year 470. of *Rome*, they were finally conquered and extirpated by the *Romans*. The *Boii* were conquered by *Flaminius*, about the year of *Rome* 529. and being impatient of Servitude, passed over the *Alpe* into *Germany*, and possessed themselves of *Bavaria*. Upon which the *Insubres*, and *Cenomani* yielded in 431. and became subject to the *Romans*. The *Provincia Romana* was conquered in part by *Fulvius Flaccus*, in 627. The Remainder in 631. by *C. Domitius Ahenobarbus*; and the three other Provinces by *Julius Cæsar*, between 694. and 697. fifty three years before the Birth of our Saviour. A part of these *Galls* under *Brennus* about 474. made their way through *Greece*, and settled in *Gallia Græcia*, or *Galacia*, in the Lesser *Asia*; though it is much more probable this Expedition was immediately after the taking of *Rome*. But now to give an exact Account of all the several People contained under this Name, their *Laws*, *Rites*, *Customs*, *Governments*, and Bounds, would too much exceed the Limits let me in this Work.

Gallipoli, *Callipolis*, a City of *Thrace*, upon the *Bosphorus*, called by the *Turks* *Geliboli*; which is a Bishop's See under the Archbishop of *Heracleæ* and the Seat of the *Turkish* Admiral, or Captain *Bajja* of his Gallies. It is great, populous, well traded; and has an Haven, a Castle, and a good Magazine well furnished. This Town stands on the West side of the *Hellepont*, not over against *Lampæa*, but a little more North; neither walled, nor well built within, the Houses being all of Earth and Timber, and low; the Streets narrow, sometimes covered with Boards to keep off the Heat of the Sun; yet said to be six Miles in Compass, and to have four or five thousand Christian Inhabitants amongst others. There is little to be seen in it of its ancient Splendor and Elegance: It stands upon a Peninsule, having upon the North and

South,

South, two Bays for Gallies and Boats, of which the Southern seems best for Ships. This City is one hundred and ten Miles South of *Constantinople*, and five from the Shoars of *Asia*. Long. 54.30. Lat. 42. 16. § *Gallipoli*, *Callipolis*, *Asua*, a City of the Kingdom of *Naples*, in the *Terra di Otranto*; built on a Rock, upon the Western Shore, in the Bay of *Isuranto*; thirty six Miles from that City, and in an Island which is only joined to the Continent by a Bridge, supported by huge massy Stones. Small, but well fortified, and populous, with a good Haven, strong Castle, and good Walls: it is a Bishop's See, but his Diocese is bounded by the Walls of the City, and he is under the Archbishop of *Taranto*. Long. 42. 12. Lat. 39. 58.

Galloway, *Novumæ*, *Galloweida*, *Galdia*, is a large County in the South of *Scotland*, over against *Maner* in *Ireland*, from which it is separated by a Channel of only fifteen Score Miles in breadth. Bounded on the West with the Sea; on the South with *Selway Fyrrh*, which separates it from *Cumherland*; on the East with *Nithsdale*, and on the North with *Carriack* and *Kile*: it takes its name from the *Welsh*, who for a long time maintained this County against the *Scots* and *Picts*, calling themselves *Gæle*; and the Writers of the middle Ages, it is accordingly called *Welsh*: the Country is every where swelled into Hills; better for Pasture than Corn, and well supplied with Fish, both from the Sea and Fresh-water-Lakes, of which there are many at the foot of the Hills. The principal River is the *Dea*, called *Dea*, by *Ptolomy*. The principal Town is *Wick*, *Thorn*, (*Candida Cella*) which is a Bishop's See, and *Britain*, the Apostle of the Nation of the *Picts*. Upon the Coast of this County, there is a narrow *Isthmus*, call'd the *Mule of Galloway*: it is the fane with the *Novanum Clachfufus* of the Antients, and lies 55 d. 10 m. of North Lat. The most Southern point of all *Scotland*.

The *Galloway Sand*, is a Shallow, ten Leagues from the Mouth of the *Thames* to the East; upon which the brave Ship, the Prince, was unfortunately run a-ground, and lost, June 4. 1666. Sir *George Asycue* the Commander, being taken by the Dutch, (who were then engaged with the *English* Fleet,) and carried Prisoner into *Holland*.

Galloway, *Diaca*, *Gallicia*, is a County in the West of *Ireland*, in the Province of *Conaigue*; bounded on the North by the County of *Mayo*; on the East by the River *Shannon*, which parts it from *Reform*, *County*, and *King's County*; on the South with *Clare*, and on the West with the Ocean; a County fruitful both as to Corn and Pasture. Here is the Lake of *Corbes*, twenty Miles long, and three or four broad. § The principal City is *Galloway*, *Galliroa*, called by the *Irish* *Lough Corbes*; the Capital City of the County of *Galloway*, and the most in the whole Kingdom of *Ireland*; situate near the fall of the Lake of *Corbes*: a neat, strong Place, built almost round, and walled with Stones; it has a Bishop's See, and a delicate and safe Harbor, called the Bay of *Galloway*, capable of a vast Fleet, and secured on the West, by five Islands. The fertility of the County in which it stands affording plenty of Goods for Exportation, the Inhabitants of this City, in Mr. *Cambden's* time, had made great Improvements by their Navigation, and much enriched themselves. This City being so remote from *England*, and very strong, at first in the Rebellion against King *Charles I.* stood a kind of Neuter, and would neither aid the King, nor the *English*: but when they saw the *Irish* were Masters of the greatest part of the Kingdom, it joined with them in their Rebellion: The Pope's Legate made this a kind of

Seat of his Government, till about the year 48. he was besieged here by the *Irish*, who began then to favour the Royal Interests, which he opposed to the utmost; and at last, despairing of any Relief, he submitted and left the Island. Not long after, this was one of the first Places that paid its Obedience and Respect to the Earl of *Ormond* the King's Deputy. But it was too late: for in 1651. *Irean* having immediately attacked by a long Siege, this Town being under the Command of Sir *Charles Coote*, an Oliverian Captain, and their Harbour filled with Parliament Ships of War, and no hopes of Relief, they yielded themselves to the mercy of the Rebels; who revenged the Injuries of a Prince, which they themselves had murdered, upon this wealthy, but then wretched City. *Town* (faith my Author Dr. *Bate*) the best fortified, abounding in noble Buildings, such benefit by their Maritime Commerce, that forced refused her Assistance to her Lawful Prince, in denying a Supply to the Lieutenant. And as if War Plague followed the Siege, and ran off in the space of eighteen Months, twice thousand of the Inhabitants. The *Irish* had the Possession of this Place, and held it out for King *James II.* till the last Summer, 1691.

Gallatæ, the same with *Charibidi*. *Gambay*, *Gambia*, a vast River of *Africa*, in *Nigeria*, or rather the most Northern Branch of the River *Niger*; which falls into the *Atlantic Ocean* on the North of *Cape Verde*; and in its passage gives name to the Kingdom of *Gambay*, on its Southern Bank, not far from its first Division from the River *Niger*, to the East of the Kingdom of *Saloff*. *Gamelara*, *Azibus*, an Island of *Africa*.

Gannacra, a flaming Mountain in the Island of *Ternate*, amongst the *Moluccæ*. In the year 1673. it suffered a violent Rupture, out of which vomited vast quantities of Smoke and Ashes. *Ganabara*, *Janarius*, a vast River in *Brasil*, so called by the Natives: it falls into the *Atlantic Ocean* near St. *Sebastian*, where it makes a good Harbor. *Gant*, *Gant*, *Gendavum*, *Clarina*, called by the Inhabitants *Gant*, by the *French*, *Gant*; by the *Germans*, *Gent*; by the *Dutch*, *Gendavum*; is the Capital of the Barlomb of *Sumatra*, upon the River *Schele*, which there takes in the *Life* and *Lieu*: made a Bishop's See under the Archbishop of *Meachin*, by Pope Paul IV. in 1559. in the Reign of *Philip 2.* King of *Spain*. This is a vast, strong City; and was once as rich and populous, as unquiet and seditionous, as any in the *Indies*. *Brifmus* faith of it in his time, that he did not think there was any one City in *Christendom*, that could be compared to this for Greatness, Power, Government, and the ingenuity of the Inhabitants. But the Wars upon this Country, have exhausted both its Wealth into a very languishing condition. The Strength and Situation of it, have hitherto supported it. It has a Castle built by *Charles V.* in 1539. who was born here in 1500, and converted an old Abbey, which it had, into a Cathedral Church. And when he built the Castle, spared not to put to death about thirty of the principal Burghers, proscribe others, confiscate all the publick Buildings, and away their Artillery, Arms and Privileges, and condemn them in a fine of twelve hundred thousand Crowns, for offering to put themselves under the Protection of *Francis I.* King of

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Θiera=petra, *Hiera-petra*, *Hyerpyna*, a City of

Singt, Singu, a great City in the Promontory of **Labar** in the **East-Indies**, which gives Name to a Province.

Ciutad, Gerunda, a City of Catalonia in Spain; built by *Gerion*, a celebrated Hero, who is said to have been *Amo Mundi* 240., and to have been Conqueror of the Judge of *Tarregel*. It is a City of the Archbishops of *Tarregel*, of a great extent; situated upon the descent of a Hill, partly upon a Plain, embosomed with two Rivers, one in the City over the River *Ongar*, and the other without the City; the North River, over the River *Ter*; and besides is very well fortified, and honoured with the Title of a Kingdom. This City lies seven Leagues from the Mouth of the Mediterranean Sea to the West, eight in the Borders of *France*, fourteen from *Perpignan* to the South, and sixteen from *Barcelona* to the North. A Spanish Colony was held at it, in 517.

From *Durazzo* to the East.

Glamorganshire, Glamorgania, Morgannucia, one of the twelve Counties of *Wales*, has on the South the *Irish Sea*, on the East *Monmouthshire*, on the North *Radnorshire*, and on the West *Caermarthenshire*: North part being Mountainous, is barren and unfruitful: the South side descending by degrees, spreads itself into a fruitful Plain, which is filled with towns. The principal City of this County is *Cardiff*.

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about the year 1065, by Baldwin V. Earl of Flanders; and often taken by the French.

Graie, Grana, an Island belonging to France, in the Bay of Aquitaine.

Grianta, Escheloni, a River of Macedonia, which falls into the Gulf of Thessalonica; said to have been drunk dry by the Army of Xerxes. It is now called *Calice* by some, by others *Pelagor*; and runneth near the City of Thessalonica.

Griange, a Seignior in the Province of Berry in France, giving its name to an honorable Family.

Griante, Graviu, a River of the Lesser Asia, placed by *Strabo* in the Lesser Mysia; it springeth from Mount Ida, and bending Northward, falls into the Propontis between Cyzicus to the East, and Lampus to the West; its Fountains are twenty Stades from the Springs of Scamander [now Scamander.]

Also at this day called *Gravio* by some, and by others *Lazgara*. Upon the Banks of it new Cyzicus, was the first Battle between Alexander the Great, and Darius King of the Persians, Anno Roma 420. i. e. 334 years before our Saviour, in which a hundred thousand Persians were slain. See *Plutarch* and *Justin*.

Grafon, Grafonim, a Village in Switzerland, near the Lake of Neuchâtel, which has a small District belonging to it, subject to the Cantons of Bern, and Friburg; it lies at the equal distance of 3 Miles from Neuchâtel to the South, and Friburg to the West.

Near this place, the Army of Charles the Hardy, Duke of Burgundy, consisting of twelve men, was defeated by some Swiss in 1476, and his Camp taken with all his Baggage and Cannon. This unfortunate Prince had but a little before taken this Town from the Swiss; and coming too late to relieve it again, the Swiss upon this defeat of his Army, have ever since enjoyed it.

Grafton, a Borough and Market Town of very good account in Lincolnshire, in Kesteven Division, upon the River *Wisham*. The Capital of its Hundred, and privileged with the right of sending two Burgesses to the Parliament; vulgarly taken notice of for an extraordinary high [and therefore seemingly crooked] Steeple.

Graftville, Grandville, *Magna villa*, a strong Sea-Port Town in Normandy, betwixt Coutances and Avranches, seven Leagues from Jersey to the South, and five from S. Michael to the North; situated in part upon a Rock of difficult access, and fit in the Plain.

Graz, Mafsa, a Mountain of Ethiopia, upon the South-East of Egypt.

Graz de Basson, Massaliotium, the Mouth or Haven at the Outlet of the River *Rhone*, into the Mediterranean Sea. This French Word *GRAS*, (like the Latin, *Gradius*, from whence it is derived) being employed by them, as the other was by the Romans, to signify a Wharf, Key, or Stairs for the Shipping and Landing Merchandise; and consequently for an Harbour, Haven, or Sea-Port, or the Mouth of a River; it frequently occurs in the Names of such places.

Grazie. See *La Grazie*.

Grazie, Grateila. This place is mentioned in the Tomes of the Councils for a Council assembled at it in 928: But whether it be the Village of the name in the County of Southampton and the Hundred of Andover, or another in Berkshire in the Hundred of Reading, it is not clearly known.

Griatoli, one of the *Azores*.

Griatti, Cratibi, a River of the hither Calabria, which ariseth out of the *Apennine* Hills; and running Northward, takes in *Buftenium* near *Cofenza*; afterwards also being swelled by the *Cosyle*, the *Turkide*,

and some others of less note, it falls into the Gulph of *Tarante* at *Thuri*, an ancient but ruined City now called, *La torre di Bradogano*.

Griatz, or Grez, Graicium, Graecum, Graecum Savaria, a very strong City of *Siria*, which is the Capital of that Province, and has a Princely Castle in it; the common Residence of the Arch Duke of *Gratz*, or *Siria* who is of the House of *Austria*; it stands upon the River *Mure*, thirteen German Miles from *Vienna* to the South, five from the *Draue*, nine from *Judenburg* to the East; and five Leagues below the confluence of the *Mure* with the *Draue*.

Griandus, or Grindacium, Graudenium, Grundenium, a sweet, well fortified Town, in the *Prussia* of Poland; or that part, which belongs to the Kingdom of Poland; seated upon the Confluence of the *Offa* and *Vistula*; fifteen Polish Miles above *Danzick* to the North, and thirty five from *Warsaw* to the South. It has a Castle, and is under the *Poles*.

Griau, Gravus, Carvo, a strong Town in *Brabant*, upon the *Muse*, under the United Provinces. Taken by the French in 1672, and after a Siege of three Months left in 1674. It is the Capital of a small District called *Kuileland* by the Dutch; and stands two Leagues from *Nimwegen* to the South, and four from *Boyle-Duc* to the East, upon the Frontiers of *Gelderland*.

Griaveling, Gravelines, Gravelingen, Gravelina, a strong Sea-Port on the Coast of *Flanders*, at the Mouth of the River *Aa*; which ariseth in the County of *Belgium*; and watering *Remy* and *S. Omar*, falls here into the *Brussels* Sea; three Miles to the South. It was taken by the French in 1644, and again in 1658: ever since which time it has been in their hands. The Castle was first built in 1528, by the Order of the Emperor *Charles V.*

Grauefend, a noted Market Town in the County of *Kent*, in *Aylesford* Lath; seated upon a rising Hill, on the banks of the *Thames*, over against *Tilbury* Fort in *Essex*.

Gradinga, a City in *Puglia*, in the Kingdom of *Naples*; which is a Bishop See, under the Archbishop of *Aversa*; and has the honour to give the Title of a Duke to the Family of *Cyria*. It stands at the foot of the *Apennine*, in the Borders of the *Basilicata*; nine Miles from *Matera* to the North, twenty four from *Cerenza* to the East, and thirty four from *Bari* to the West.

Graz, Graum, Graum, Graum, a City in the County of *Burgundy*, or the *Franche Comte*; finally, but well Peopled; seated on an Hill, upon the River *Saone* [Arar] which watering *Linn*, falls beneath into the *Rhone*; in the Borders of the Dukedom of *Burgundy*, nine Miles from *Dijon* to the East, and six from *Dole* to the North: It was well fortified, and the French in 1668, and retaken in 1674; the French dismantled it, after which by the Treaty of *Nimwegen*, it was in 1678, resigned to them, and they still have it.

Grazys-Churroch, a Market Town in the County of *Essex*, in the Hundred of *Chafford*.

Grazes, Graecia, Italia, a very large Country in Europe; which being taken in its greatest extent, was bounded on the East by the *Propontis*, and the *Aegean* Seas, or *Archipelago*; on the South by the *Mediterranean* Sea; on the West by the *Ionian* Sea, or the *Gulph of Venice*; and on the North by *Bulgaria*, *Servia*, and *Illyria*; Mount *Hæmus* running between Greece and these Countries, and ending at its Northern Border, so that there begins to be a part of it in *Europe*. So that it is a kind of Peninsula, surrounded on three sides by the Sea; and only united

to the left of Europe by the fourth: now almost entirely in the Hands of the *Turks*, who by the ruin of this vast, fruitful, populous, and once most Learned and Civil Country; and by their Tyranny, Barbarity, and ill Government, have in about two hundred years almost entirely ruined what was the Work of two thousand to effect. It is called Greece by the *English*, by the *Turks*; it contains *Thrace*, (now *Romania*), *Macedonia*, *Asia*, (now *Livadia*), the *Mora*, (or *Beloponessus*) and the greatest part of the Islands in the *Archipelago*; Constantinople being the head of this vast Country. This People (which *Greeks* which has flourished in Fame, Glory, Learning, Arts, Empire, and Military Exercises, possesseth the finest part of Europe; but having by their Arms shorn of that Country, which they did the like by Italy. He might have added, they did the like by Italy, and reduced almost all that which is now the Kingdom of *Naples*, under their Power, (then called *Magna Græcia*), and the best part of *Sicily* too; and running down beyond *Italy*, *Marcella* in *Provincia* was one of their Colonies. In *Asia* the *Less* they possessed *Mysia*, *Phrygia*, *Asia*, *Lydia*, *Caria*; to which Countries they gave the name of *Græcia Asiatica*. They possessed also most of the Islands of the *Mædonian* Sea; and this be the best part of *Asia* and *Egypt* into their Hands: (though *Xerxes* attempted it with an Army of three hundred thousand men), till the *Romans* subdued them. *Constantine* the Great fixing the Seat of the Empire amongst them at *Constantinople*, they regained their Sovereignty again; and kept it, when *Rome* and all the Western Empire fell into the Hands of the Barbarous Nations. But at last *Constantinople* being taken by *Mahomet II.* in 1453, they fell under the yoke of servitude, which it is possible to be conquered. *Athena* and *Lacedæmon* were two of their great Republics. Rivals of each others glory. *Macedonia*, *Epirus*, *Argos*, and *Theffalia*, had the honour to be Kingdoms. *Corinth*, *Thebes*, *Megapolis*, *Myra*, *Sicyon*, *Myra*, &c. were others their principal Cities. The *Romans* gloried to derive a boy of them to learn the Sciences from the Governments of Greece; and to learn the Sciences from the Moutis and Writings of its Philosophers, Historians, and Poets. This was also the Country of those famous Grand Doctors of Christianity, *Origen*, *Dionysius Areopagita*, *Clement Alexandr.*, *Eusebius*, *Athanasius*, *Nicetas*, *Basilius*, *Grigori*, &c. from whom the modern Greek Church pretends to receive those Privileges, Customs, Traditions, Ceremonies, &c. and Precepts, which no interest of the *Roman* See has been able in any measure to alter amongst them to this day.

Greenwich, a delicate Village, upon the *Thames*; in *Kent*; famous for old times for the Murder of more for a Royal Palace, began by *Henry Duke of Gloucester*, enlarged by *Henry VII.* to which his Son *Henry VIII.* added a Castle. This Palace being fallen into ruin, *Mr. Charles*, began the raising of it again in 1696: so that it is now made a Magazine for *Powder*. There is a Royal House, called *Queen Elizabeth's Palace*, and a Park about it in 1599, hath given it the Title to the utmost low and esteem of all *Englishmen*. And hard by it is *Black-Heath*, where several Battles have been fought in the Reigns of *Richard II.* *Henry VI.* and *Henry VII.*

Grenoble, the chief Town of the County of *Gauze*, in the Government of *Gauze* in France, upon the great river in the thirteenth Century, during the Wars of the *Albigens*.

Grenoble, Gratianopolis, Arvis, Aconium, Cur-laro, a City of *Dauphine* in France, which belonged to the *Allobroges*; and a Bishop See, under the Archbishop of *Vienna*, and the Capital of the *Dauphine*; in the *Draue*, on the North side of the *Saône*, where it takes of an Hill, upon a fruitful Plain; thirteen Leagues from *Vienna* to the East, and sixteen from *Lion* to the South-East. This City has its name of *Grenat*, which is *Grenat*, who rebuilt and adorned it. An ancient Inscription ed two of its Gates, and gave them new names. This Province. The Bishops take the Title of Princes of *Grenoble*.

Grenoble, a Valley of *Dauphine*, lying about the City, and sometimes therefore called by the name of the Province of *Grenoble*, supposed to have been the particular Country of its own, and where the Lords of it in former times, *Grigori* *Willelm*burg.

Grignan, a Town in *Provence*, towards *S. Paul de rois Châteaux* and *Montmaur*, two or three Leagues from the *Rhône*; it has a Collegiate Church, of an Barlomb, since the year 1350: before which it was a Barony.

Grinvald, a Market Town in *Lincolnshire*, in the division of *Lincolny* and the Hundred of an, in a flat and marshy ground. It has a fine large Church, and heretofore a Castle to secure the Haven, former ideas of it, to the other is almost chink'd up. It is honoured with the Privilege of returning two Members to the House of Commons.

Grinvald, or *Greenfield*, a Market Town in the County of *Stafford*, in *Penny* Rape, which has the honour of electing two Members of Parliament. The Officers are sometimes kept at it. It is graced with a fair Church, and stands towards the Confines of *Stafford*.

Grissold, Virilium, Grissold, a strong City in *Pomerania* in *Germany*, half a German Mile from the *Baltick* Sea, with a very convenient Port; East, over against the Isle of *Rügen*, and *Mosselt* to the Imperial and Free City, but afterwards exempted. In 1456, *Wartslaw*, the ninth Duke of *Pomerania*, founded here an University. After a very long Siege in 1631, it was taken by the *Suedes*; in 1678, it was retaken from them by the Duke of *Brandenburg*, Crown by the Treaty of *S. German*.

The *Griffons*, *Comes*, *Rhetor*, *Griffones* are a knot of Commonwealth, between the *Alpes*, the Fountains of the *Rhone*, and the *Inn*; *Oenont*, who are more properly called the *Alpine Rhetor*, be-Weil, they border upon the *Alpes*; on the North and *Swabian* land; on the East upon the *Swiss* and *Schabern* the State of *Vence*, and the Dukedom of *Milan*. The Title to the utmost low and esteem of all *Englishmen*. And hard by it is *Black-Heath*, where several Battles have been fought in the Reigns of *Richard II.* *Henry VI.* and *Henry VII.*

Gur. *Dirus* a River of *Mauritania*.

Gulf. *Gulfa, Gufia*, a Town in *Picardy* in *France*, in the Territory of *Tierache*, which has a Caille feated upon the River *Offe*, in the Confines of *Hainault*; nine Miles from *Combray* to the South, five from *la Fere* to the North-East, and about fifteen from *Amiens* to the East. This Town was besieged by the *Spaniards*, without any Success, in 1650. But that which made it most remarkable, was the Duke of *Gulfe*, who in former times had a very great Hand in all the Affairs of *France*, from the Reign of *Francis I* to that of *Henry IV*. This Family was a Branch of the House of *Lorraine*; advanced by *Francis I* in 1528. from Counts or Earls of *Gulfe* (which was their Inheritance) to Dukes of the same Place. The first thus raised was *Claude*, the Son of *René II*. He had eight Sons, of which were *Francis Duke of Gulfe*, *Claudius Duke of Aumale*; and *Renatus Marquis of Elbeuf*. *Francis* became very famous by his defence of *Metz*, against *Charles V*, and his surprising *Calais* from the *English*. He was assassinated in 1553, being the Father of *Henry Duke of Gulfe*, and *Charles Duke of Mayne*, &c. *Henry* married the fifth Head of the *Holy League* against *Henry III* of *France*, was slain in the States of *Blais* by the Order of that Prince in 1588, and his Elegy is written by the Eloquent *M. de Balfac*. *Charles*, the other Brother, took up Arms against *Henry III*, and continued them against *Henry IV*, till at last in 1594, he was forced to submit to that Victorious Prince: *Charles* the Son of *Henry*, succeeded his Father in the Dukedom, and was the Father of *Henry II*, who has been famous of later Times, being chosen King of *Naples*, though the *Spaniards* shortly ousted him.

Gulick. *Polissium*, a City of *Germany*, mentioned as such by *Tacitus* and *Strabo*, called now by the *French* *Guliers*, by the *German* *Gulick*, by the *Italian* *Guliers*. It is the Capital of the Duchy of *Zuliers*; seated upon the River *Ruer* or *Roure*, which falls into the *Maas* at *Reermade*; and has a strong square Castle; often taken and retaken of latter times, till in 1660, it was put by the *Spaniards* into the Hands of the Duke of *Neuburg*. It lies fifteen Miles from *Cologne* to the West, seven from *Mastricht*, and four from *Aquisgrane* to the North-East. See *Zuliers*.

Gunt. *Sabaria*, a River of the *Lower Hungary*, which rises in *Asia*, and falls into the River *Rod*: The *Hungarians* call it *Bogus*.

Guntz. *Guntia*, a River in *Schwaben*, which gives Name to *Guntzburg*, in the Marquisate of *Burgun*; fourteen Miles from *Kempen* to the North, and thirty nine from *Augsburg*. This River falls into the *Danube* three Miles to the South.

Guplo. a small Lake in the Palatinate of *Bress* in *Poland*.

Gurck. *Gurcum*, a City in *Carinthia*, which is a Bishop's See under the Archbishop of *Salzburg*: It stands upon a River of the same Name, which a little lower falls into the *Oltz*; six Miles from *Villach* to the North, and about five from *Clagenfurt*. A little East of which the River *Gurk* falls into the *Danube*. This Bishoprick was instituted by one of the Archbishops of *Salzburg*, in 1073, who referred to himself and his Successors the Election and Investiture of the Bishops of this See, taking the Oath of Fealty from them: But now by Agreement with *Ferdinand I*, the Emperor chose them together, then the Bishop of *Salzburg* the third time, and so by turns, as often as this See becomes vacant; though this Bishop is no Member of the Empire, nor has any Vote in the *Diet*, as all those which were Founded by the Emperors of *Germany* have.

Gureigura. or *Gurreza*, an inhabited Mountain

towards the *Atlas*, in the Kingdom of *Fex* in *Africa*; thirteen Leagues from the City *Fex*; affording Cattle and Cattle in plenty. There are divers large Villages upon it, which stand in no need of Walls or Castles to defend them; the Difficulty of the Avenues is a sufficient Security.

Gurgian. the *Caspian Sea*.

Gurgistan. See *Georgia*.

Gutrow. *Gutrowium*, a small City in the Dukedom of *Mecklenburg*, which is the Seat of a Duke, who has here a very splendid Castle: It stands seven German Miles from *Wismar* to the East, four from *Refbeck* to the South, three from *Dobbertin* to the North, and about seven from the Shores of the *Baltick Sea* to the South. The Duke of *Gutrow* has under him *Refbeck*, and the greatest part of the Territory of *Wismar* also; but *Gutrow* is his principal City.

Guthow or *Gutkow*, *Gutkowia*, is a Town of the *Hither Pomerania*, upon the River *Pene*, which a little lower falls into the *Groß Hoff*, and the *Baltick Sea*. It stands 14 Miles from *Gutrow* to the East, 3 from *Gripwald* to the South, and 4 from *Wolgast* to the South-West. This is the Capital of a Marquisate, which takes its Name from this Town; and lies between the Dukedom of *Stetin* to the East; and the Dominion of *Bard* to the West, and the *Baltick Sea* to the North: To it belongs *Gripwald* and *Gutkow*: they are all of them, together with *Stetin*, under the King of *Sweden*, who by a Treaty in 1676, regained them from the Duke of *Brandenburg*, who had seized them in a War a little before.

Guy-Cliff. a very delightful Cliff, amongst Groves and little Streams, near *Warwick*; so called from the Famous *Guy Earl of Warwick*, who retired hither from his Valiant Actions to a Life of Solitude, and built a Chapel in which he was buried.

Guyph. the *Scotch and Irish*.

Guzerate. *Gedrasa*, *Guzarata*, a Kingdom in the East-Indies, in the Cape of *Malabar*, to the East of the Kingdom of *Decan*; which had heretofore Kings of its own, but is now under the Great *Mogul*; whose Viceroy lives in extraordinary State at *Amadabad*: often also called the Kingdom of *Cambaya*, from *Cambaya* its capital City, upon which word there is a further Account of it: I shall here add, that *Sultan* *Mamut* Prince of this Country, dying about 1545, left the Tutition of his Son to one of his great Men; who being envied and hated by his Country-men, and his Prince (though of Age then) not being able to protect him, he in 1565, called in *Ebahr*, the great Mogul, who took Possession of this Kingdom, and ruined the King and his Tutor together with the discontented Party. It is the pleasantest Province in all *Indostan*, ever green: Its Sea-Ports are *Surat*, and *Cambaya*, which last is the best in the Indies.

Gwta. *Waga* a River in *Wales*, which falleth into the *Severn* at *Chaglow*, after it hath passed by *Monmouth*. **Gwtd.** *Pellia*, the Isle of *Wight*.

Gwineth. *Venedocia*, *North-Wales*.

Gytha. *Gythonia*, a Town of *Germany*, in the Lower *Saxony*, in the Dukedom of *Lunenb.* under the Duke of *Zeitz*; three Miles from *Brumbyck* to the North, and five from *Zeitz* to the East; upon the River *Aller*.

Gyll. *Anglo*, a River of *Ireland* which falleth into the Bay of *Galloway* in *Conangh*.

Gynglich. *Gendium*, *Cendium*, a City of the *Upper Hungary*, called *Chinad* by the *Hungarians*, and *Gynglich* by the *German*: It is the Head of a County of the same Name; and a Bishop's See under the Archbishop of *Colocoe*: Upon the River *Merich*, which passing from the *Carpathian Hills* quite through *Transylvania*, and by *Lippa*, a little lower than this City falls into the *Tyffis*, ever against *Segedin*; from which

HAG

(181)

HAI

which this City stands about three Miles to the East: It was in the hands of the *Turks* till 1676, but is now in the Possession of the Emperor.

Hag. *Hag*, the ancient Philosophers of *India*, whose Memory is preserved in History with great honour: they first taught us the placing of true felicity in Speculation, Sense and Virtue, accompanied with a cold Contempt of *Fortune's* favours. The *Greeks* received several Doctrines from them; and particularly the *Metaphysics*, to which, the *Indians* to Philosophers, the *Brachmans* made one principal Sect. And some applied themselves to give Counsel to Princes and Magistrates, some to contemplate the Works of Nature in solitary places.

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Habas. that part of *Æthiopia*, which lies next *Egypt*. See *Æthiopia*.

Haber. *Eleutherus*, a River on the West of *Sicily*, which falls into the *Tyrrenian Sea*, eight Miles from *Palermo*.

Habaguch. the great River *Indus*.

Haderbaten. a City in *South Zealand*, in the Island of *Fionia*, towards the *Baltick Sea*, and it lies between *Kolding* and *Apenrade*, about four German Miles from either; the same distance from *Fion-North*. This City was built by *John Duke of Hol-* though often taken and lost by the *Swedes*, in their Wars with the *Danes*. *Frederick III*, was born here March 28. 1609.

Hadleigh. a Market Town in the County of *Suffolk* and the Hundred of *Cosford*, upon the River *Breton*. **Hartenum.** *Hartenum*, the Capital of the Territory of *Kammerlande* in *West-Friesland*, upon the River *dam* to the West, and four from *Alckmar* to the South; between the Lake called *Harlemmermeer*, and the Archipelagus, under was Pope *Paul IV*, under was not long lived.

Hav. *Hav*, the *Hollanders* revolting from *Spain*. As this City was one of the first that ejected the *Spaniards*, so it was the first that felt the heat of their fury: *Frederick*, Son of *Alva*, Duke of *Alva*, being sent with an Army in 1572, to reduce it: which proved a long and bloody Siege memorable by a Naval Victory obtained by six Spanish Ships, over an hundred Dutch ones, which forced the City to surrender: as also by the Cruelty the *Spaniards* used after they got the Place; putting two thousand Persons to the Sword, upon pretence they came from other Towns, though they had given their Oath to bear Arms no more: and having in the Siege defaced the Sacred Images, therefore they were put to death, nor as Harlesters, but as Sacrilegious Persons. This was the last of the Actions of the Duke of *Alva*; being soon after recalled. This City was built (as is supposed) by *Onesius*, a Noble Man, from whom it had its Name. Otherwise, by the *Friscian Art of Printing* was first improved; that here the populous, rich, well fortified City, in a healthful Air, which has about it pleasant Meadows, and an adorning Wood. It was, in the time of *L. Guiscardin*, one of the biggest Cities in *Holland*, making yearly ten and twelve thousand Pieces of Cloth; from which

Trade, it may be judged, to have had its greatest increase.

Hagen. the *Sebern*. See *Sebern*.

Hagenau. *Hagenau*, a City in the *Lower Alsacia*, upon the River *Marva* *Mosbrun*, (*Soria*) *Sorr*, united: first walled in 1164, by *Frederick Zinsburch* the Emperor; who built here an Imperial Palace, and made it a Free and Imperial City. It is now one of the Imperial Villages; and heretofore under the Protection of the House of the King of *France*. In 1675, it was in vain besieged by the *Austrian* Forces; yet soon after, all its Fortifications were slighted by the *French*; and thereupon it suffered very much in the last *German War*. This City stands two Miles West of the *Rhine*, and four from *Strasbourg* to the North: and is now repairing.

Landstog *von Hagenau*, or the *Bailiwick* of *Hagenau*, is almost included in *Alsacia*: it is called the *Præfecture* of the *Ten Imperial Cities*; because *Stras*, *Wismburg*, *Landau*, the *Upper Elbenheim*, *Rheims*, *Munster* in *Gregorienbas*, *Kaiserberg*, *Sinsheim*, belonged also to this *Bailiwick*, which is now one of the *Swiss* Cantons. This *Bailiwick* was mortgaged to the *Electors* *Palatine*, by *Sigismund* the Emperor, for fifty thousand *Florens*. *Ferdinand I* paid the Debt, and set it to the Dominion of the House of *Austria*, in 1558. And in 1648, by the Peace of *Munster*, it was resigned with all its Dependences to the *French*, who are still possessed of it.

Haithun. or *Haithron*, *Haithron*, *Alfium*, *fons Schwaben*, upon the River *Neckar*; in the Circle of the Dukedom of *Wirtemberg*; called by this Name, by reason of the great plenty of Medicinal Springs it has. Made a Free Imperial City, by *Frederick II*, in 1240, when it was also first walled: it is still a Free city from *spice* to the East. Here is a Stone Bridge over the *Neckar*.

Haimburg. See *Haynburg*.

Haimnau. *Haimnau*, a German City, in the *Principes* in the *Low Countries*, called by the *French* *Hainaut*; by the *German* *Hainweg*; by the *Spaniards* *Hainaut*; *Haimnau*, taking its Name from a small only the Eastern part of this Province; the Western being a difficult Hardwood, by the Name of *Valenciennes*; but this has for some Ages been annexed to the East *Brabant*, *Namur*, and *Lege*; on the North the *Imperial Flanders*, or the County of *Alst*; on

der this Family it is at this day; called by the *Turks* *Elkadd*; that is, the *Holy City*. It is at this day the principal Place in *Palästine*; seated (saith Mr. *Saunders*) on a rocky Mountain, every way to be ascended (except a little on the North) with steep Defences, and deep Valleys about it, which do naturally fortify it: for the most part it is environed with other (not far removed) Mountains, as if placed in the middle of an Amphitheatre. On the East is Mount *Oliver*, separated from the City by the Valley of *Jehoshaphat*, which also circeth a part of the North, and affords a passage to the Brook of *Kedron*; on the South is the Mountain of *Sion*, with the Valley of *Jehoshaphat*; on the West formerly it was fenced with the Valley and Mountain of *Gibson*. Mount *Sion* lay within the City, which stood upon the South side of it: on the East side of this Mountain stood the famous Temple; and between the City and the Temple, the King's Palace, Mount *Calvary* (which formerly lay without the City to the North-West), is now well nigh the centre of it; the visiting the Holy Sepulchre being the almost only reason why *Jerusalem* at this day has any being. The Inhabitants of it are not many; for the most part *Moslems*; and Religious Persons of all Nations; miserably oppressed by the *Turks*, who seek all opportunities to impoverish and injure them. This City stands forty Miles from *Tripoli*, and the *Mediterranean* Sea; a hundred and fifty from *Damascus*; on the South, three hundred from *Grand Cairo* to the North-East; and four hundred from *Alexandria*; commonly believed to have been built by *Melchisedech*, and called *Salem* from him. It had divers Names of old, expressed in this Dikth:

Solyma, Lufa, Bethel, Hierosolyma, Jebus, Elija, Urbs sacra, Jerusalem, dicatur, auge Salem.

For above eleven hundred years together, this City was the *Queen of the East*. None ever so sacred, yet none ever hath suffered greater Profanations than it. The Emperor *Titus* erected a Temple here to *Jupiter Capitolinus*; and *Adrian* in derision both of *Judaism* and Christianity, engraved a *Swine* upon the Gate of *Bethlehem*; dedicated a Chapel to *Pennu* upon *Mount Calvary*, another to *Isidore* in the place of our *Saviour's* Sepulchre, and a third to *Adonis* in *Bethlehem*; all which continued till the Reign of *Constantine* the Great. See *Bethlehem* and *Calvary*. The Church of *Jerusalem* is the Mother of *Christianity*; sanctified by the Death of *Christ*, the Descent of the *Holy Spirit*, the Preachings of the *Apostles*, a General Council of the *Apostles* the year 49 or 50, and the Martyrdom of *S. James* its first Bishop. The Council of *Nice* allowed this Church the style and dignity of a *Patriarchate*, tho at the same time subjecting it in point of Jurisdiction to the Bishops of *Cæsarea*. But in 553, in the fifth General Council, or the second of *Constantinople*, that Subjection was reversed; and not only the See of *Cæsarea*, but *Sycephopolis* and *Beirut*, were made subject to this Church. After *Christianity* received its Reformation by the Arms of *Gregory of Bouillon*, *Jerusalem* bore the Title of a Kingdom; which continued from the year 1099 to 1187, in the Persons of about eight Christian Kings: from the said *Godfrey*, with possession of the Lands and Rights of a Crown. But *Frederick II.* and others after, who enjoyed the Title of Kings of *Jerusalem*, possessed no Land in *Palästine*. It lies in Long. 69. 30. Lat. 31. 20. according to Mr. *Euler*. Others say Long. 69. 00. Lat. 32. 44.

Jefetana, Marganda, a part of the Province of *Chorasan*, in the Kingdom of *Perfia*.
Jefi, Affum, a City in the *Marchia Anconitana*, in the Dominions of the Church; which is a Bishops See, immediately under the Pope: it is but small;

and stands upon an Hill, by the River *Tesi*; six Miles from the Confines of the Dukedom of *Urbino*, twenty three from *Ancona* to the West.

Jefitensis, or *Gefimere*, a City and Kingdom under the Great *Mogul*, lying North of the Kingdom of *Guzarat*, on this side the *Ganges*: the City is great; a hundred and twenty Miles from the River *Indus* to the East, and the same from *Guzarat* to the North. The Kingdom lies amongst the Mountains.

Cerra de Jello, or *Toro, Effonia Terra*, a large Country towards *China* and *Japan*; discovered by the *Hollanders* in 1643. It is joined by some to the North parts of *Java*. It is joined, separated from it by a Strait of fifteen Miles broad. All agree it is of a great extent from East to West. The chiefest City is *Matzuma*, which is the Capital of a Province of the same name; but no European having yet settled here, it is very little known. The later *Voyagers* have discovered a Strait betwixt *Tartary* and this Country, which they call the *Straits of Jesso*.

Jessu, another Kingdom belonging to the Great *Mogul* in the East-Indies, betwixt the Kingdom of *Paina* with the River *Ganges* to the West, and that of *Odessa* with the Mountains to the East. The chief City is *Rajapour*.

Jeshopol, a very strong Town and Castle in *Polandia* in *Poland*; on the Confines of *Pecuec*, upon the River *Bisprisa*.

Jeter, Jettaria; a River of *Myfia*, in the *Lesser Asia*.
Jetegen, and *Jelsen*, or *Jesingen*, two considerable Territories or Provinces in *Japan*, in the Island of *Nippon*, subdivided into divers other Provinces. *Jetegen* has the Region of *Suamo* to the East, and *Jelsen* to the West. The latter is bounded by *Yamashiro* to the West.

Jes, and *Jexul*, *Hecatemopolis*, a City of *Perfia*.

Jf, Hyper, one of the *Hyeres*.

Jglaw, Jglawa, Jglavia, Gihlona, a City of the Kingdom of *Bohemia*, but in *Moravia*, upon the River *Islaw*, on the Confines of *Bohemia*; twenty four German Miles from *Prague*, and ten from *Lenz*. This City is reasonably well peopled.

Jgliaco, Penius, a River on the West of the *Magna*.

Jhoz, a City and Kingdom at the most Southern Point of the Promontory of *Malacca*, in the East-Indies, over against the Isle of *Sumatra*; distant little more than one degree and a half from the Line, in Long. 129. 31. The King is a potent Prince in these parts. The City *Ibor* is situated upon a River, which falls into the Ocean near the Promontory of *Singapore*, where it has a good Port.

Jibmuthy, or *Jokmuthy*, a Market Town in the County of *Suffolk*, in the Hundred of *Tingis*; retaining in its Name, says Mr. *Cambden*, the memory of the ancient *Kenti*, who dwelt in a part of this County. The remains of a Priory, founded by *Gilbert Blane* (sometime Lord of the Town), and of a *Guildhall*, are yet extant. A Pot of *Roman Coins*, bearing the Inscriptions of divers *Roman Emperors*, was dugged up here not many years since.

Jla, Tia, Epidia, one of the Western Isles of *Scotland*, over against *Canary*, in 56 deg. of Lat. twenty four Miles long, and sixteen broad; plentiful in Wheat, Cattle, and Herds of Deer. The principal Towns in it are *Kilmay*, *Dunmoy*, and *Crom*; besides which it hath divers Villages.

Jlitzetzer, a Market and Borough Town in *Somerland*, in the Hundred of *Tinmouth*, which returns

two Burgeffes to the House of *Commons*. It stands upon the River *Il* or *Toveel*, having heretofore sixteen Parish-Churches, as a place of great Note, Strength, and Antiquity: now reduced to two. The County-Gaol is kept here.

Jler,

Jler, Hilarus, Harus, a River of *Schwarben*, in *Germany*, which riseth in *Tirol*; and running Northward, watereth *Kempten*; then falls into the *Danube* over against *Ulm*.

Jlerda, Ulerda, Athanagia, a fortified strong City in *Catalonia* in *Spain*; which is a Bishops See, under the Archbishop of *Tarragona*; seated upon the River *Segre* (*Sicoris*), three Leagues above its fall into the *Ebro*, in the Confines of *Aragon*. This City is mentioned in *Livy* as taken by *Scipio*; and rendered famous for an Encounter near it, between a General of *Servorius* and *Manlius* Proconful of *Gallia*; where the latter was defeated with the loss of three Legions of Foot, and 1500 Horse.

Jlitan. See *Troja*.

Jlitzdromb, a Market Town in *Devonshire*, in the Hundred of *Branton*.

Jll, Ellus, Hellus, Hellelus, a River of *Germany*, which riseth in *Simung*, and passing through *Allatia*, watereth *Mulhausen*, *Ensfheim*, *Colmar*, and *Strasbourg*; below which it falls into the *Rhine*.

Jllytrium, Jlyris, Jlyria. In the ancient Geography of Europe, this Country lay betwixt *Pannonia* to the North and the *Adriatick* Sea to the South; divided into two parts, *Liburnia* and *Dalmatia*: whereof the first was subjected to the *Romans* a little before the second *Punic* War, the other (the Eastern part) not till the Reign of *Augustus*. It is now nigh wholly comprehended under *Dalmatia* and *Sclavonia*, under the respective Dominion either of the *Venetians* or the *Turks*, except the Republick of *Ragusa* and some Places more. The *Ilyricus Sinus* is now called the Bay of *Drim* and the Gulph of *Venice*.

Jliten, a considerable Lake in *Russia*, towards *Livonia*, on the South of the City *Novogorod*; which disburthens it self into the Lake of *Lagoda*, by a River which passeth on the East of that City called the *Wolga*.

Jlulent, *Arabiis*, one of the most considerable Rivers in the Kingdom of *Perfia*: it ariseth from the Mountains of *Sibocoran*, in the Province of *Sigistan*; and watering *Mus*, *Gilechi*, *Racagi*, beneath *Sistan*, it takes in the *Sal*; beneath *Sereng*, the *Ghur*; beneath *Chicherman*, the *Unemel*; and beneath *Pasir*, falls into the *Arabic* Ocean, in Long. 106. 36. near *Macran* to the West.

Jlitz, or *Jlitz, Ilza*, a small Town in the Palatinate of *Sandomir*, in the *Lesser Poland*; with a Castle, which belongs to the Bishop of *Cracow*.

Jlmitter, a Market Town in *Somerfetshire*, in the Hundred of *Abdick*.

Jmaue, is one of the greatest Mountains, in the Greater *Asia*: it begins at Mount *Tatwari*, near the *Caspian* Sea; and running Southward through the whole Continent of *Asia*, it divides the *Asian* *Tartary* into two parts and ends, at the rise of the River *Ganges*; where it again spreads it self East and West; and becomes a Northern Boundary to the Empire of the Great *Mogul*, (or *Indostan*) having performed a Course of 450 German Miles, and taking various names from the Nations it passeth, as *Alidur*, *Belagau*, *Dalanger*, &c.

Jmetretz, or *Imaretz*, a Kingdom in *Gurgistan* in *Asia*, sitied by the *Turks* *Pacha Kauschouc*, or a Little Principality, is inclosed betwixt the Mountain *Caucasus*, *Mongrelia*, the *Black Sea*, *Guriel*, and *Georgia* properly so called. About 120 Miles in length, in breadth 60. Woodily and mountainous; yet not without its agreeable Valleys and Plains, Mines of Iron, and the Necessaries of Life. Under a Prince of its own, to whom heretofore *Mongrelia* and *Guriel*, after their shaking off of the Yoke of the Emperors of *Constantinople* and *Trebizond*, own'd Subjection: but now together with them, tributary to

the *Turks*, who obliges the King of *Imireta* every year to send him eighty Chaldes, as a Tribute. There are three Fortresses in this Kingdom: *Scander* towards the South, and *Regia* and *Scorgia* towards the North, near the River *Phasis*; besides scattered Villages. Its most valuable Commodities are *Wine* and *Swine*, which makes it difficult here to observe the Laws of *Mahometanism*. The Kings pretend to be descended of the Race of *Darius*.

Jmizago, claudius, a Mountain in *Siria*.

Jmmirentin, an ancient People towards the South of the Kingdom of *Perfia*: of which History relates, that they embraced *Christianity* in the Reign of the Emperor *Anastasi*, about the year 500; and at their request had a Bishop sent amongst them.

Jmola, Cornelia, Forum Cornelia, Imola, a City in the Dominions of the Church in *Romandolia*, upon the River *Santerno*. This is a Bishops See, under the Archbishop of *Ravenna*; of which *Alexander VII.* was Bishop, when in 1655, he was chosen Pope. It is a fine and a populous City; twenty Miles from *Bononia* to the East, and twenty five from *Ravenna*. *Narvis* is said to have ruined, and the *Lombards* to have repared it. *Cesar Borgia* made himself Master of it in the Pontificate of *Alexander* the Sixth; from which time it became subject to the Church.

Jmperanti, a small City in the Kingdom of *Chili* in *America*, near a River of the same Name, four leagues from the South Sea; said to be an Episcopal See, under the *Spanish*.

Jnacho, *Apelea*, a small River of *Epirus*; which watereth *Larta* on the South, and falls into the Bay called the Gulph of *Larta*.

Jndex. Vid. *Index*.

Jndia, is taken for a considerable part of *Asia*, commonly called the *East-Indies*, to distinguish it from *America*, which called the *West-Indies*. It is thought to be the *Havilah* in the Holy Scriptures; by the Natives, *Indoflan*. Bounded on the North with the *Asianick* *Tartary*, the Mountains of *Imau*, and *Emoudi*; on the East with the Kingdom of *China*, on the South with the *Indian Ocean*, and on the West with the Kingdom of *Perfia*. This Country consists partly of a widely extended Continent, partly in Islands, some of which are very great. That upon the Continent, is divided into three Parts. 1. The Empire of the Great *Mogul*, or North *India*; which is a part of *India intra Gangem & Indum*; and more peculiarly called *Indostan*; in this there are thirty five Kingdoms. 2. The Peninsula of *Malabar*. 3. The *India extra Gangem*. In the *India extra Gangem*, are four more considerable Kingdoms: *Pegu* to the West, *Ava* to the North, *Siam* to the South, and *Cochinchina* to the East; each of which contains many particular or lesser Kingdoms in it. The principal of the Islands are *Borneo*, *Ceylan*, *Java*, *Sumatra*, *Celebes*, *Mindanao*, *Luconia*, *Hainan*, *Pakan*, *Gilolo*, the *Moluccas*, and *Philippine* Isles. Many of these are so great, as to be divided in many Kingdoms: some of them names have been taken from the Islands by the Europeans.

Nations. This Country extendeth in length from deg. 106. to 159. of Long. and from deg. 10. of Southern Latitude, to 44. of Northern. It abounds with Gold and Silver Mines, and all other sorts of Metals, but Copper and Lead; with all sorts of Cattel, but Horses; with all sorts of Corn, but Wheat. So that these and Wines are almost the only things they need from other Nations, towards the Convenience, or indeed Luxury of humane Life; for this is the Store-house of Spice and Jewels, to the whole World. *Alexander* the Great was the first of the *Grecians*, who Discovered and Conquered a part of this vast Region; which soon after revolted from his Successors. The

of *S. John*; near to which particular place, the *Christians* built a Monastery, that is now in ruins. The *Pilgrims* delight to bathe in this River, enjoying the Water, sensitive from the virtue of that Sacred Contact. It overflows in Summer with the melted Snow from Mount *Libanus*. But in the Winter runs a low Water: and after its Current into the *Dead Sea*, it is clear without mixture, for above a League together: issuing thence by a *Subterraneous* Channel into the *Mediterranean*.

Agoutte, Gaudisfa, a Town in France, in the Province of *Yvrai*, towards the Borders of *Langue*; honoured by being first a *Piscany*, next a *Duchy*: and giving Name to a Noble Family.

Apeya, Hypepa, a City of *Lydia*, in the *Lesser Asia*; between Mount *Tmolus*, and the River *Cayros*; not far from *Thyatira*. It is a Bishops See, under the Archbishop of *Ephesus*.

Apis, See *Theren*.

Asychia, the same with *Africa*.

Atys, Ispim, and *Ispia*, a Town in *Austria*.

Atynia, Cypella, a City in *Thrace*, by the River *Mela*: at first a Bishops See, under the Archbishop of *Trajanopolis*, or *Xerius*; afterwards it became the Metropolis. It lies between this City to the West, twenty nine Miles; and to the North-East, twenty six Miles: the River in our latter Map is called *Larissa*, and falls into the *Archipelago*, over against the Isle of *Lembra*, just behind that Peninsula which makes the *Dardanelles* Strait.

Atwipth, Gippo-vieu, the County Town of *Suffolk*, heretofore called *Gippwich*: situate on the North side of the River *Stour*, at the foot of *Steeple Hill*, in somewhat a low Ground: it is a commodious Haven, and was heretofore a place of great Trade, with many wealthy Merchants, and a vast number of other people; but now decayed as to both. It was also formerly fortified with Trenches and Rampires; the loss of which, is not to be lamented: the Town being so seated, that it can never be made a place of Defence, the Hills on all sides (but the South, and South-East, commanding it. It has fourteen Parish Churches, and a great many goodly Houses, the tokens of its former Wealth. In 991, the *Danes* sacked it, and nine years after repeated their Cruelty upon it. In the Reign of *S. Edward*, it had eight hundred Burgeffes, who paid Commute to the King. There was also a Castle built here by the *Normans*, which *Herb Biped*, Earl of *Norfolk*, defended against the Ulster King *Stephen*; but was forced to surrender at last: the ruins are now lost. Mr. *Cambden* supposeth it to have been demolished by *Henry II.* when he did the same by *Waleson* Castle not far off. Here landed the three thousand *Flemings*, whose Nobility called in against *Henry II.* when his Son rebelled against him. In the late Rebellion, this Town stood clear of all those Calamities which involved the rest of the Nation. The Bishop of *Norwich* hath a House here; and the Viscount of *Hereford* another, befitting his degree and quality. The Honourable *Henry Fitz-Roy*, Duke of *Grafton*, was created Viscount *Atwipth*, Aug. 16. 1672. who died of the Wounds that he received in the Service of King *William* before *Cork*, Octob. 9. 1690. This Town is also a Corporation, and sends two Burgeffes to the Parliament. It has a Free-School, with the convenience of a good Library, and a Hospital. Cardinal *Wolsey* was born here, and began the building of a Bately College, which bears his Name to this day.

Aegleus, Hibernia, Iovonia, is a great, fruitful, and noble Island on the West of *Great Britain*: accounted in ancient time for greatness and glory, the third Island of the World; and called then the *Lesser*

Britain. *Orpheus, Aristotle, and Claudian*, call it *Ierna*; *Juvenal, Mela, Juvenius, Diodorus Siculus, Iris*. Others *Jovonia, Iovonia, and Iovonia*. The *Natives* call it *Eire*. The *English* *Ireland*. It is three hundred Miles long, and two hundred broad: on the East it has the tempestuous *Irish Sea*, between it and *Great Britain*; on the West the *Vegetian Ocean*, on the North the *Discalidian Sea*, and on the South the *British Ocean*. Divided into four Provinces, *Leinster, Munster, Ulster*, and *Connaught*. It is heretofore sustained the Title of as many Kingdoms, comprehending in all thirty Counties, four Archbishopsricks, and twelve Bishopsricks. The Country is full of Woods, Hills, and Bogs. The Soil, rich and fruitful, especially as to Grains; (*Pomponius Mela* in the times of the Emperor *Claudius*, gives the very same character of it) and therefore it has ever been abundant in Cattle, which is its most Staple Commodity. The principal Rivers are the *Shannon*, the *Seiver*, the *Barrow*, the *Black-Water*, the *Shour*, the *Neuve*, the *Boyne*, the *Leffy*, &c. The Capital City heretofore *Armagh*, now *Dublin*. The Air is at all times temperate; but too moist to be at all times pleasant or wholesome. The *Romans* in all probability never had any footing in this Island. This Country was converted to Christianity in the fifth Century by *Palladius*, and *S. Patrick*; especially the latter: who planted not only Religion, but so much Learning too amongst them, that in the next Age the Monks of *Ireland* were eminent for Holiness and Learning; and *Ireland* thence called, *Insula Sanctiorum*, an Island of holier Men. In 609, *King Riad*, *Northumberland*, first entered, and destroyed this Country with Fire and Sword; after this, the *Danes*, for thirty years together, wasted and destroyed them. After these, the *Germani*. After them, *Edgar*, the most powerful King of *England*, conquered a great part of *Ireland*. And when by Malices and other Accidents the *Irish* were freed from all these Calamities, there ensued *Domefick* Broils among themselves. In 1153, *Henry II.* being called in by the *Natives*, resolved on the Conquest of them; whereupon *Richard Strongbow*, Earl of *Pembroke*, began it: in 1172, *Henry II.* in Person entered *Ireland*; and taking upon him the Title of Sovereign Lord of *Ireland*, the States and all the petty Kings submitted to him, and paid over all their Rule and Power, which was confirmed by Pope *Hadrian*. The Kings of *England* continued the Title of Lords of *Ireland*, till the Reign of *Henry VIII.* who took first upon him the Title and Title of King of *Ireland*, in 1541, which was confirmed to *Mary* his Daughter, by Pope *Paul IV.* in 1555. The *Irish* have ever looked upon this Conquest as a Wrong, and an Usurpation, which no Act of theirs, nor Time it self could make valid. Hence, when ever *England* has been imbroiled, they have taken the opportunity of Revolting. In the Reign of *Edward I.* when that Prince was engaged against the *Scotts*, one *Donald O-Neal* stiled himself King of *Ulster*; and in *Rights of Inheritance*, the undoubted Earl of all *Ireland*. But when in the Reign of *Henry VIII.* the preference Religion was added, first the Earl of *Kildare* rebelled in 1537; and was presently suppressed, taken, and beheaded, with his five Uncles. In 1539, *O-Neal* began another Rebellion: but so soon as *Thomas Earl of Suffolk*, Lord Lieutenant, came against him with an Army, the Gentleman grew humble, submitted, and was pardoned. He flew out again in 1563, but was defeated at *Armagh*, and beheaded *Dundak*; but with no success. In 1565, Sir *Henry Sidney*, Lord Lieutenant, went against him, and in a Fight broke his Forces: so that flying to the *Scotts*, (whom he had likewise injured)

jured) in 1567, he was assassinated in cold blood, and presently after attained in Parliament, and the Title of *O-Neal* abolished. The Earl of *Desmond* was the next, who in 1579, calling in the *Spaniards*, began another Rebellion, which ended ill for him; the *Spaniards* being driven out the year after, and the Earl taken and slain in 1583. In 1591, *Tir-Oen*, who had done great Service against the Earl of *Desmond*, and was highly favoured by Queen *Elizabeth*, most ungratefully began a Rebellion, the most dangerous of all the other; this Earl having been bred in the Queens Service, and learned Military Discipline from the *English*, which he now made use of against them. In 1598, he defeated the *English* at *Black-water*. In 1599, brought the Earl of *Essex* to confess to a Treaty with him. In 1601, he brought the *Spaniards* over to his Assistance, who took and garisoned *Cajmahle*, which was retaken by Sir *Charles Blunt*, (afterwards Lord *Montjoy*), and the *Spaniards* totally driven out: whereupon *Tir-Oen* submitted, and was brought over by the Lord Lieutenant, to King *James I.* in 1603. This War lasted eight years; and might have proved fatal to the *English*, if God had not prevented it. After this I find no general Insurrection of the *Irish* till 1641, when seeing *Charles I.* engaged in War with the *Scotts* at home, they on a sudden rose up and assassinated two hundred thousand *English* in a few days, when no body suspected any such thing. This Insurrection began September 3. The Troubles of *England* gave them some respite; but in 1649, fifty, *Oliver Cromwell* began their chastisement effectually: and this time, those he left to carry it on, executed mournful Trophies of the Divine Vengeance against them, with no great expence of Time, Blood, or Treasure: it misted but a little, that the *Irish* Name and Nation had been totally extirpated. *Charles II.* upon his Restoration in 1660, showed them more Mercy; restored such as had any pretences of Loyalty to plead for their Estates; and governed them all his time with much Clemency; that this Nation never was in a better State since they fell under the *English*, than at the time of the Death of that Good Prince.

Trenopolis, an ancient City of *Cilicia* in *Asia Minor*. Afterwards called *Neronias*, and made an Episcopal See, some write, under the Archbishop first of *Selucia*, then of *Antioch*. Others place an Episcopal City of this Name near *Babylon*, under the Patriarch of *Antioch*.

Tris, Eurotas, a River in the *Mores*; which walleth *Misira*, and falls into the Gulph of *Colochina* on the South side of the *Mores*. It is now called *Papilopomo*, or *Basilopomo*, that is, the *King's River*. § Another in *Cappadocia*, understood by *Helvius Florus*, where he says, — longique fluens anfractibus, *Iris*: now called *Casalmach*. See *Casalmach*.

Trevo, Vindius, Hirminus, a Ledge of Mountains in *Spain*; commonly called *El monte de las Asturias*, the Mountain of the *Asturias*; which is a Branch of the *Pyrenean Hills*, running out to the West, between *Asturias* to the North, and the Kingdom of *Leon* to the South: the greatest is called *Trevo*, or *Erneo*; and also *Cuyo de Hano*, or *Ori*.

Trequisol, a valiant Nation of *Indians* in *New France*, in the *North America*. They have maintained divers bloody Wars with the *French* there, and are the particular Enemies of the *Hurons*, another savage people of the same Country.

Treus, a Mountain, mentioned by *Arrian*, upon the Shoars of the River *Indus*, towards *Gedrosia*.

Tis, an ancient Town of *Syria* in *Asia*, eight days journey from *Babylon*, upon a River of the same Name, which discharges its Streams into the *Euphrates*.

tes. Both remembered by *Herodotus* and *Stephanus*. *Thauria*, a Province according to the ancient division, of *Asia Minor*; now thrown into a part of *Caramania*, and subject to the *Turks*. Its Capital City was *Thauris*, or *Thauria*; by *Ammianus Marcellinus* called *Thauris*, now *Saura*. *Publius Servilius* first reduced this Province under the Dominion of the *Romans*, whence he attained the Title of *Jauricus*. *Claudian* thus mentions them and him,

Indomites curru Servilius egit Jauris.

Historians write of their Incursions into the *Roman* Empire, in the fourth and fifth Centuries.

Tharait, a Village of the Tribe of *Ephraim*, or as others say, *Dan*, in *Palastine*, not far from *Samaria* to the East. The Birth-place of the traitorous *Judas*.

Therax, *Jatrus*, a River of *Bulgaria*; which riseth out of Mount *Hemus*, and watering *Ternova*, a City of that Province, falls into the *Danube* at *Suissefo*. It is the third River from the Western Border, and now more usually called *Santra*.

Theloboli, or *Uchelopi*, *Scapulus*, an Island City of *Torace*; made a Bishops See by *Leo* the Emperor, under the Archbishop of *Adrianople*. I suppose it is the same with that which is now called *Ispia*.

Thetia, Aethria, Inavine, Pithiceff, an Island on the Coast of the Kingdom of *Naples*, near the Bay of *Puteolum*; not above three Miles from the Shoar to the West. Its Circuit is of twelve Miles; of old called *Inavine*; and by the *Greeks*, *Pithiceff*. It has a City of the same Name, well fortified, with a Castle built on a Rock; in which *Ferdinand*, King of *Naples*, found shelter, during the storm brought upon quered this whole Kingdom in a few days. This City is a Bishops See, under the Archbishop of *Naples*; eighteen Miles from *Naples* to the West. *Claudius Nepos*, a *Frenchman*, in 1586, published an exact Map, and Description of this Island; which is inserted into the Description of *Italy*, published by *Amicus* *Adriani*.

Thesaur, the Turkish Name of *Sensari*, or *Soodra*.

Therstein, a County in *Wateraw*, a Territory in the Upper Circle of the *Rhine*; between *Therstein* to the East, and the *Rhine* to the West: by some, *Hem-bourg*.

Theriat, *Lein Aschemer*, *Bufiris*, *Rameffes*, a ruined old City in *Egypt*, within the *Delta*; the ruins of which are so called.

Therberg, *Istis Mont*, a Mountain in *Schwaben*, near *Ausburg*.

Therdyck, *Istendium*, a small but strong Town, upon the Sea Coast in *Flanders*, over against *Biereker*, a Town belonging to the *Hollanders*. This Town stands upon the *Scheld*; three French Leagues from *Middelburgh* to the North; and was fortified by the *Spaniards* against the *Dutch*.

Therach, See *Byzencach*.

Therleghen, *Legemion*, a Castle in *Flanders*, in the Territory of *Courray*; which gives the Title of an Earl or Count, to the Family of *Vilnia*. It is now under the *French*, two Leagues from *Courray*, towards *Bruges* to the North.

Ther, Jara, a River of *Germany*, in the Dukedom of *Bavaria*. It riseth in the Borders of the County of *Tyrol*, three Miles from *Ispruck* to the West; and flowing to the North through *Bavaria*, walleth *Munich*, or *Munichen*, (the Capital of that *Dutchy*) and *Frislingen*; beneath which, the *Amber* (*Ambr*) from the West, falls into it at *Landshut*.

Ischur: and at last it ends in the *Danube*, over against *Dorndorf*; six Miles West of *Ischur*, and the same distance above *Strasbourg* to the East.

Isère, Isara, a River in France, which is called *Isar* by *Ptolemy*, and *Scorax* by *Polybius*; it ariseth in the Territory of *Tarnais*, near *Moutiers*, in the Dukedom of *Savoie*, which it watereth; beneath which, it takes in the *Arche* from the South; then passeth by *Montmorin* to *Grenoble*; over against which, it admits the *Drac*, from the South; and above *Valence*, falls into the *Rhône*. It is a rapid River. § There is another of this Name in the Dukedom of *Bavaria* in *Germany*.

Isertina, Isertina, a City in the Kingdom of *Naples*, by some called *Isert*. It stands in the Province of *Melfe*; and is a Bishop's See, under the Archbishop of *Capua*; seated four Miles from the River *Poturno* to the East, and the same from the Confines of the *Terra di Lavoro*; at the foot of the *Apennine*; thirty Miles from *Capua* to the North; and almost twenty from *Tiverno* to the South. It is now in a tolerable good State, and made more famous by the Birth of *St. Peter Celestine*, a Pope.

Isin, Isinica, a Village and a River in *Bavaria*; six Miles from *Munich* to the East.

Isis, a River of *Oxfordshire*, at the Confluence of which with the River *Thames*, stands *Dorchester* in the same County.

Island, Iwle, Iwlandia, is a great Island in the Northern Ocean, called by the *Dutch* *Het Zilant*; by the *German* *Witland*. It lies between *Norway* to the East, and *Greenland* to the West; from East to West two hundred *French Leagues*, and about half so broad. Well peopled, and fruitful towards the sea-shore; but the middle is barren, desolate, and very Mountainous. *Noddokk* a *Norwegian*, first discovered it in 1860, and called it *Island*, that is, the Land of Snow. *Floeka*, a *Pyrate* of *Norway*, afterward gave it the Name of *Island*; from the great quantity of Ice he found about it. It began to be inhabited by the *Norwegian* under *Inghulf*, so soon as ever it was discovered; that Nation being then dissatisfied with *Herald* their Prince. It became subject to *Norway* in 1260, by doing Homage to that Crown; and in the Right of that Kingdom it belongs to the King of *Denmark*, who every year sends them a Governor, who resides at the Castle of *Bellef*, called otherwise *Krymmer-Gard*, that is, the *Pice-Roy's Residence*. They were converted to the Christian Faith, by *Adebert* Bishop of *Bremen*; *Canusius*, King of the *Pandali*, settled himself first amongst them, in 1192, one at *Isle*, another at *Schibul* (the two principal Cities) and to each of them annexed a School. They had at first neither Money nor Cities; but lived in Caves, in the sides of Mountains; covered their Huts with Fishes Bones, and eat dried Fish instead of Bread. They speak the ancient *Cimbrian* Tongue. In 1584, the Bible was printed in their Language. They have no Cattle, but *Sheep* and *Cows*; nor any Trees, but *Bax* and *Jumper*. The Country produceth a great quantity of sweet Grass, that their Cattle would burst, 'tis said, if they did suffer them to eat it as they would. On the East and West sides of the Isle, there are burning Mountains. The Inhabitants are strong and brave. It lies between eight and ten degrees of Long. and in Lat. 67, one hundred and fifty German Miles from the shores of *Norway* to the West. Their longest day in Summer is twenty four hours without night, and their night in Winter, when the Sun enters into *Capricorn*, the same without day. The *Isles* belong to the Mountain *Hæcla* to be the Prison of damned Souls

Mines of *Sulphur* are found in it, with which the Merchants traffick.

Isle de feu, the Island of Fire, one of the Islands of *Cap Verde*, upon the Coast of *Africa*; so called from a burning Mountain therein. It has a Port defended by a Fort on the North West.

The Isle of France, *Isula Francia*, is a very great Province; the most celebrated, rich, and populous of any in that Kingdom. It is bounded on the North by *Picardy*, on the East by *Champagne*, on the West by *Normandy*, and on the South by *La Beauté*; it contains in it twelve Counties, as *le Parisi*, *la Brie Francoise*, *le Hurepois*, *le Gâtinois*, *le Mantois*, *le Vexin Francoise*, *le Beauvoisis*, *le Valois*, *le Soissonois*, &c. The principal City is *Paris*, the Royal City of this Kingdom.

Isles de los Ladrones, or *Isas de las Velas*, by the French called *Isles des Larrons*, a mass of little Islands in the Archipelago of *St. Lazare*, betwixt the *Oriental* and the *Pacifick* Oceans, extending from North to South, at the extremity of our Hemisphere, Eastward. Discovered in 1520, by the famous *Magellan*. Some, inhabited by a Savage people, whose addition to Thievery occasioned this general ill name upon them all of the Islands of *Thieves*. Yet the greatest part are barren. They reckon fifteen principal ones. The Air, temperate; but that the *Harlequins* from time to time rage with violence. These Savages are excellent at making of *Matts*; and they traffick to *Tartary* in *Canoes*.

Isle Maurice, an Island in the *Aethiopic* Ocean, to the East of *Madagascar*; so named by the *Hollanders* in 1598, in honour of *Maurice* of *Nassau*, Prince of *Orange*; But the *Portuguese* made the first discovery of it, who called it *Isle do Cerro* or *Santo Island*; the *English* also have given the Name of *Parmwick* to its Haven. In 1640, the *Hollanders* settled upon it, and have built it a Fort. It yields *Palmtree*, *Coco*, *Ebony*, plenty of *Fish*, and *Tortoiseshell* of a vast magnitude. § There is another small Island of this Name, near the Coast of *Madagascar*, to the West of *Weigai's Streights*, discovered by the *Hollanders* in 1594, in their search for a North Passage to *China*. Full of *Lakes*, *Ponds*, and *Morilles*.

Isles des Princes, du Roy, or des Princes, called by the *Turk* *Papir-Adali*; by the *Greeks*, *Capadocian*; the *Priests* *Island*. (From their being inhabited by the Religious *Calogers* of the Order of *St. Basil*) lie within four Leagues of *Constantinople*, betwixt the Sea of *Marmora*, and the entrance into the *Streights* of *Gallipoli*. The *Europeans* of *Constantinople* and *Pera* ordinarily divert themselves at them.

Isles des Perles, or the Islands of *Perla*, are twelve Leagues from *Panama*, in *South America*; to which the abundance of *Pearls*, heretofore fished out of the Sea adjacent, occasioned the giving of this Name. The two principal, are *Del Rio* and *Turarequi*. Maze, and odoriferous Trees grow upon them. The *Spaniards* have hitherto made an end of all the *Isles*, have themselves of the *Negro* Slaves of *Nicaragua* to look after the Fields and the Cattle.

Isle des Sacrifices, an Island upon the Coast of the Province of *Yucatan* in *New Spain* in *America*, near the City of *San Juan d'Ulua*; so called, from the great Sacrifices of *Men*, made by the *Natives*, to their Gods. The *Spaniards* used for some time to discharge their Merchandises at this place.

Isle, See Eisleben.

Ismaes, Selinus, Trajanopolis, a City in *Cilicia*, in the Lesser *Asia*.

Ismaes. See Smyrna.

Isne,

Isue, Isyoy, Xiba, Viana, a small City in *Schwantzen* in *Germany*, in the Territory of *Algoon*, upon the River *Arg*; which falls into the Lake of *Constance*; four German Miles from *Kempen* to the West, the same from *Lindau* to the North-East, and eleven from *Ulm* to the South; made an Imperial Free Town by *Charles IV.* Emperor of *Germany*.

Isutich, Isutina, Isuta, Niceta, Anaginta, a City in *Byzintia*; famous for the first General Council here held in 325. See *Nicea*.

Ismitum, Nicomedie, a ruined City of *Byzintia*.

Isol, Isula, Epulum, Efula, an Episcopal City in the Province of *Calabria Ulterior*, in the Kingdom of *Naples*. § This Name is also given to the River *Cremora* in *Tuscany*: to an Island of the *Iber*, called in *Latin*, *Libani* *alma Pensis*; and to a City of *Hiltria*, in *Latin Aetium*.

Isorno, Isontius, Naisio, Saurius, a River of *Frinds*; it ariseth out of the *Carnabian Alpes* in *Carniola*, a Province of *Germany*; and entering *Friuli*, a Province of *Italy*, it watereth the County and City of *Gorizia*, and also *Gradiska*; where taking in *Frigitio*, *Torre*, and some other Rivers, it leaveth *Aquileja*; and falls into the Gulf of *Trieste*, five Miles South-East of *Ispulja*: near this River *Ocler*, who had made himself King of *Italy*, was slain by *Theodorick*, King of the *Goths*, in 489. The same River came under the Command of *Alfred*, in 1177, in the time of *Malcolm the Great*; and overthrew *Jeromino Novello*, Count of *Verona*, a famous Commander of those times; and slew him in Battle, together with his Son, and most of his Commanders; destroying a Party of three thousand *Venerians*, and letting one hundred Villages on fire.

Ispaham. See Hapsham.

Ispirtre, Sparte, a Village and Mountain in *Thrace*, upon the *Scythian* or *Black Sea*.

Isfar, Sicheim, a ruined Place in *Samaria*, in the *Holy Land*.

Isteton, an ancient City of *Scythia* beyond the Mountain *Imau*, supposed by some to be the Modern *Circorcan* in *Tartary*; or *Synclun*, or *Sichur*, in the Kingdom of *Tangut*, towards the Region of *Cashy* in *China*.

Istet. See Iffet.

Istotre, Isodorm, a City in *Auvergne* in *France*, upon the River *Altier*, which divides this Province; and falls afterwards into the *Loye*; six Leagues from *Clermont* to the South. This City is called *Isciodorum, Isiodrum, Excedunum, Exfidunum*, a strong Town in the Dukedom of *Berry* in *France*, a French Diocese of *Bourges*, upon the little River *Thiol*, seven or eight Leagues from *Burges*. A Synod was assembled at it in 1081.

Itasus. See Laisiozo.

Itazus, Itanaria, a City in *Perfia*, one of the most ancient of that Kingdom, and once a Royal City; but now scarce a Village; the City of *Xitax* having sprung out of its Ruins, and overwhelmed it. It stood one Mile from the *Araxis*, now *Beudander*.

Itaximus Cosinthicus, the Neck of Land betwixt the *Ionian* and *Aegean Seas*, near *Corinth* City betwixt the Gulf of *Corinth*, and the Gulf of *Engia*, which connects the *Morea* with *Acetia*, and the rest of *Greece*. The Emperors, *Julius Caesar*, *Caligula*, and *Nero*, in vain attempting to cut a passage from the *Ionian Sea* into the *Archipelago* through it, created the French, *Itaximus Ideler*, for an unsuccessful undertaking. It is six Miles long. There was afterwards built upon it a Wall of the same length, called *Hexamilium* and *Hexamilis*;

which *Amrath II.* destroyed; the *Venetians* repaired and fortified; and *Malomet II.* again destroyed in 1443. § *Itaximus* of *Panama*. See *Panama*. § *Itaximus* of *Suez*, an *Itaximus* betwixt the *Mediterranean Sea* to the North, and the *Red Sea* to the South, seventy *Arabian* Miles large; taking this Name from the City *Suez* upon the Banks of the *Red Sea*. It has been attempted to cut a passage through it from the two Seas, divers times, in vain.

Itavia. See Histris.

Itzig, Sargaria, a River of *Walachia*; which ariseth in the South part of *Transylvania*, and falls into the River *Marisil*. In the Bed of this River, *Decebalus* buried his Treasure, when invaded by the Emperor *Trajan*.

Itzila, Latium, Ansonia, Hesperia, Oenoria, Saviria, is the most celebrated Country in *Europe*; the *Mithra*, and *Civilizer* of all the rest. As the had anciently all those Names I have already exprest; so of later times, the *Germans* call it *Welschland*, or *Welschland*; the *Danes* *Witland*; the *Turks* *Calis*; the *Poles* and *Sclavonians* *Wlosta*. Its ancient Bounds extended no further to the North, than the Rivers of *Arys*, now *Arno*, and *Ets*, *Rhin*; afterwards it was enlarged by the Conquest of the *Senones*, to the River *Rubicon*, now *Il Pissello*. All between these Rivers and the *Alpes*, being then called *Gallia Cisalpina*. But at this day it is extended to the *Alpes*, and the River *Po*, which parts it from *France* and *Germany* to the West and North, on which side also the *Adriatick Sea* divides it from *Dalmatia*: on the South the *Tyrrhenian*, *Sicilian*, and *Ligurian* Seas divide it from *Africa*; and on the East the *Adriatick Sea*, which parts it from the lower part of the *Adriatick Sea*, and the *Ionian*, which divide it from *Greece*. This Country lies in the form of a vast *Peninsula*; and resembles very much the Leg of a Man. It containeth in length from *Angusta Pratoria*, (now *Anagnin*), at the foot of the Kingdom of *Naples* (one thousand and twenty Miles: in breadth from the River *Po*, (which parts it from *Provincia*) to the Mouth of the River *Adriatick* in *Frilli*, where it is broadest, four hundred and ten; about *Otranto*, where narrowest, it has not above twenty five; and in the middle from the Mouth of *Pesum* on the *Adriatick Sea* to that of the *Tiber*, on the opposite Shore, is one hundred twenty five Miles; its whole Circuit may be about three thousand four hundred forty eight Miles. The *Apennine* Hills divide it into two parts: it is a very fruitful, pleasant Country; and towards the North extremely well watered with Rivers. At first divided into divers Tribes and Nations; which being all united by the *Roman* Conquests into one Empire, upon the ruin of that it became again divided into divers *Seignories* and *Republicks*; that are now severally in the hands of the Pope, the King of *Spain*, the Republick of *Venice*, the Dukes of *Savoy*, *Isouren*, *Manitua*, *Modena*, and *Parma*; the Common wealths of *Genova* and *Lucca*, and some other small *Principalities*; of all which, I shall discourse in their proper places. This Country lies towards the middle of the *Temperate Zone*: from 28. deg. and an half of Long. to 42. and an half; and from 37. deg. and an half of Lat. to 45. and an half. In every respect to delight, that divers Writers call it the *Garden of Europe*. Watered by the Rivers *Po*, *Tanaro*, *Garigliana*, *Arno*, *Reno*, *Tiber*, *Poturno*, &c. Adorned with a great many magnificent, handsome, well built Cities, divers Universities, and more *Bisshops* than any Country in the World besides.

Itatela, Hetracela, a City of *Asia*.

E e

Itching,

Ichling, a River of *Hautsire*, meeting with the River *Tob* at their fall into the Sea, near *Southampton*. *Winchester* stands upon its Banks.

Ithaca, an Island in the *Ionian Sea*, near *Cephallenia*: now called *Isla del Compare*, and *Val del Compare*: by the *Turks*, *Phlaci* or *Theolia*. And in *Dionysius Africanus*, *Noricia*. This was the Birth-place of *Ulysses*, as *Virgil* hath it,

Som pariter ex Ithaca comes infelicis Ulysses.
Æn. 3.

Itôn, *Itôna*, a small River of *Normandy*, which wetheth *France*; and then falls into the River *Eure*.

Iturra, the ancient *Roman* Name of a Region in *Palentine*, since called *Bacar*. See *Bacar*. In the time of our *Saviour* it was a *Tetrarchate* under the Government of *Philip*, *Herod's* Brother. The Inhabitants were a mixture of the Tribes of *Gad* and *Reuben*.

Itzcho, *Itzchoa*, a small City in *Holstein* properly so called, in the very Borders of *Stonaria*, upon the River *Star*; two *German* Miles from the *Elbe* and *Glockstadt*, towards the South-East.

Itzengro, a Cattle in the County of *Togemmanland*, near *Narva*; from which it is parted only by the River *Plaussa*. Built and fortified by the *Russ*; and conquered by the *Swedes*, together with the Province, in which it stands.

Itzucan, or *Itzucan*, a Peninsula in *New Spain*, in *North America*, within the Government of *Mexico*, running into the *North Sea*, betwixt the two Gulphs of *Mexico* and *Honduras*, above two hundred and fifty Leagues in circuit. Fertile, especially in Cotton; and planted with the Cities, *Merida*, *Salamanca*, *Palladolid*, &c. It was first discovered by *Francis Hernandez de Cordoba* and afterwards conquered by *Francis Monte*, by a War of nine years, in 1536.

Judea. See *Palestine*.

Judenburg, a City of the *Upper Strya*, upon the River *Ader*, which falls into the *Drave*, in the Borders of *Hungary*; nine Miles above *Graz* to the West, and two from the Confines of *Carinthia*. It is under the House of *Austria*, and thought to be the ancient *Sabinaria Norici*.

Jubia, *Uda*, *Odian*, the Capital City of the Kingdom of *Siam*, in the *East-Indies*, where the King resides: thirty Leagues from the *Indian Ocean*, upon the River *Menan*. In Long. 129. 00. Lat. 15. 00. And is a Place of great Trade.

Judicello, *Amananus*, a River of *Sicily*, which ariseth from Mount *Etna* and passing through the City of *Catania*, falls into the *Ionian Sea*, after a Course of ten Miles.

Juel, a River of *Bedfordshire*, falling into the *Ouse*: upon which stand *Bigglesworth* and *Stifford*.

Juetot, a Seigneurie in the *Paix de Caux* in *Normandy*, said to have been erected into a Kingdom by King *Clotaire I.* in satisfaction for the Murder of *Gautier* Lord of *Juetot*, committed in the Church upon a Good Friday by King *Clotaire's* own hand. Otherwise true, this is a Fable.

St. Jues, a Borough and Market Town in the County of *Cornwall*, in the Hundred of *Penniv*, which returns two Burghers to the House of *Commons*. It has a Haven to the North or *Irish Sea*, & a Market Town in *Huntingdonshire*, in the Hundred of *Huntingdon*, upon the River *Ouse*, over which it hath a fair Stone Bridge. Said to be so called from *S. Joo* a Bishop, who about the year 600, preached Christianity throughout *England*, and here died.

Juette, *Jueta*, a small River of *France*, which falls into the *Orbe*.

Jubopazy, or *Jubora*, *Jugra*, *Jubra*, a Province in the North of *Mojovy*, upon the *White Sea*. It hath a City of the same Name.

Jubra, *Jubus*, an Island on the East of *Spain*, belonging to *Majorca*, and feated between it and *Spain*: only twenty Miles in compass, with a secure Haven on its South side. It affords great plenty of *Salt*, and has no harmful Creature in it. The Bishop of *Tarragona* is the Proprietor of this Sea. It is on all sides encompassed with Rocks, or small Islands, which make the approach to be very dangerous.

Jutite, *Jutma*, a small River in *Gastinois* in *France*; which arising near the Forest of *Orléans*, and bending Northward, takes in *Espanper* and some other small Rivers; and falls into the *Seine* at *Corbis*. Some believe it to be the same with the River *Tone*; and that it was called *Espanper*, from the Town of that Name upon it.

Jutingo, a Market Town in *Buckinghamshire*, in the Hundred of *Colston*.

Jutites, *Jutitum*, a City of *Germany*; mentioned by *Tacitus* and *Ammonius Marcellinus*; and by the Inhabitants *Gutites*: See *Gutick*. Also the Name of a Dukedom in the Province of *Westphalia*, between the *Rhine* to the East, and the *Maas* to the West; bounded on the North by *Upper Guelderland*; on the East by the Bishoprick of *Cologne*; on the South by *Elfsal*, and the Bishoprick of *Treves*; and on the West by the Dukedom of *Limburg*. The River *Roor* divides it into two parts. This from 700. was under Princes of its own, to 1609, when upon the death of *John William*, the last Duke, there arose a contest between the Duke of *Newburg*, and *Brandenburg*, which in 1612, broke into a War; these two Dukes in the end dividing the Dukedom between them; and entering a League for their mutual defence, against who ever should annoy either of them in that which he possessed. The Dukes of *Saxony* at the same time pretended a Right; which though they never prosecuted, yet they still reserve unto themselves.

Jundo, *Jagun*, a Mountain in the Kingdom of *Portugal*.

Junnan, *Junnanum*, a great Province in the Kingdom of *China*; in the South-West Borders towards the *East-Indies*: on the North it is bounded by the Kingdom of *Tien*, and the Province of *Sinclem*: on the East it has *Queycheu*, and *Quamfi*, (two other Provinces of *China*); on the South the Kingdoms of *Tunkim*, and *Cochin-China*; and on the West, the Kingdom of *Pegu*. The Southern parts of this Province have been conquered by the King of *Tunkim*, and are in his hands. It has its Name from *Tosam*, a vast City, feated in Long. 131. 00. Lat. 25. 30. This Province contains two and twenty great Cities, eighty four smaller, and one hundred thirty two thousand nine hundred fifty eight Families.

Junglura. See *Jongnura*.

Jura, a Mountain which divides *France* from *Switzerland*, called by the *German* *Jurten*; by the *Swiss* *Acherberg* and *Acherberg*. It begins at the *Rhine* near *Basil* to the North; extends to the *Rhone*, and the County of *Beuge* to the South; having many different Names from the People by which it is called. That part which begins at the *Rhone*, four Miles from *Geneva* (and lies between the County of *Burgundy* and *Beuge*) is called *le Crêdo*: afterwards it is called *St. Claude*, about the rise of the River *Doux*; in the Mouth of *Mont de Joux*, between the Borders of *Basil*, *Pierrepont*, and *Boisberg*; more South *Boisfaint*; and by the *Swiss* *Leberg*.

Jurat,

a part of the Mountain *Jura*, which lies between *Burgundy* and *Switzerland*; also called *Jurten*.

Jurra, *Epreidia*, called *Ubi Salasformis* by *Proteny*, and *Epreidia* by *Autunensis* in his *lineary*; at this day *Jurra* by the Inhabitants; *Jure* by the *French*: is a City of *Piedmont* in Italy; the Capital of the Territory of *Canavefe*, and a Bishop's See, under the Archbishop of *Turin*: feated upon the River *Doria* (*Duria*) which falls into the *Po* beneath *Rivarata*; between *Clivias* to the West, and *Calat* to the East; thirty Italian Miles from *Turin* to the North, and twenty five from *Ampis* to the South-West. This City has been under the Duke of *Savoie*, ever since 1313. who has taken care to fortify it very well: it has also an ancient Castle, and a Stone Bridge over the River *Doria*. The *French* took it in 1754. during the Wars of *Italy*. It has of ancient time given the Title of a *Marquis*.

Juriogrod. See *Deprt*.

Jutitopolis or *Jutimiana*. See *Adrida*, *Cabo di Ithria*, and *Giuglandi*.

Jutland, *Jutia*, *Cimbria Chersonesus*, is a very great Province of the Kingdom of *Denmark*; extended in the form of a vast Peninsula from North to South, and only joined to the Continent at the South end; where *Holstein*, a part of this Promontory, joins it to *Germany*; on the West it has the *German Ocean*, on the North and East the *Baltick Sea*. It is divided into the Northern and Southern parts. The Northern *Jutland* is divided into four *Diocefes*, viz. *Ryzen*, *Arhusen*, *Alsborch*, and *Wiborburg*; this part is under the King of *Denmark*; the Southern is divided into three, viz. *Sleswick*, *Flensborg*, and *Hadersleben*; this is under the Duke of *Sleswick*, who is of the Blood Royal of *Denmark*. *Charles Gustavus* King of *Sweden* took *Jutland* in his late Wars, and thence passed over the Ice into the neighbouring Islands. It was the Country, most populous, of the ancient *Cimbri*.

Juar, a small Town in the Kingdom of *Arragon*, upon the River *Maritimis*; twelve Miles from *Sarragosa* to the South; which gives the Title of a Duke.

Jze, a Kingdom on the South of *Japan*.

Jyo, a Province in *Japan*, in *Xicoca*; towards the West of it, and the Island *Ximooam*; which in it is a Town of the same Name.

Kachenitz, a Kingdom in the *Elstas* of the *Great Mogul*, along the Mountain *Caucasus*, towards the Kingdom of *Labor*, and the Borders of *Industan*; with a City, its Capital, of the same name. The City is all built of Wood, unwall'd, traversed by a River over which it has two Bridges, and near a great Lake, four or five Leagues in circuit, falling in to the same. The Country affords excellent Pasturage, about thirty Leagues long, and twelve broad.

Kaimachetz, a Province or Tribe amongst the *Asian Tartars*, by the great River *Ghanna*; between *Mongal* to the North, and the Kingdoms of *Tibet*, and *Tingut*. The People give Name to that part of the Ocean, which bordereth upon them.

Kaisich, *Calisia*, a City in the Kingdom of *Poland*; built upon the River *Proflia*, which a little lower falls into the *Warta*; five *German* Miles from the Confines of *Silesia*, and twelve from *Breslaw* to the North-East. It is the Capital of a *Palatinate* in that Kingdom, and suffered very much from the *Swedes* in the year 1657.

Kailmar. See *Calmar*.

Kaimintz, *Calmanica*, called by *Proteny* the Town of the *Quader*, is now a Village in *Polandia*, not far from the Fountains of the River *Tye*, in the Confines of *Moravia*; thirty Miles (saith *Bandrand*) from *Autun*, a Town of *Maravia* to the West.

Kaimoucha, a People or Tribe of the *Grand Tartary*, toward the Coast of the *Caspian Sea*.

Kaim, the ancient Name of *Egypt*.

Kamenick, *Camienick*, *Camencia*, *Clepodava*, *Camencium*, a strong City in the *Ukraine*, in the Kingdom of *Poland*, which is the Capital of *Podolia*. The *Poles* call it, *Kamienick* *Podolsky*. It is a Bishop's See, under the Archbishop of *Lemberg*; and stands upon a Mountain by the River *Smorczyk*, which a little lower falls into the *Niefler*; thirty Miles from *Lemberg* to the South-East, eighty from *Warfaw*, and one hundred and seventy from *Constantinople*, towards the Frontiers of *Moldavia*. The *Turks* very often attempted this Place without any success; but having suffered much by Fire in 1669, and being thereupon in 1672, besieged by them, it was taken; the *Poles* being then engaged in a Civil War amongst themselves, and the Town not in a condition to defend it self. The *Cossacks* under the Command of the *Sieur Mohila* blocked it up on April 1687. The *Polish Army* offered to attack it about September following: but upon the Approach of the *Ottoman Forces*, they were both of them forced to retire: the *Polish Army* kept it in a manner blocked up by their Encampment in September 1688. About a Month after, they left the *Tartars* to put a Convey of Provisions into the Place. In 1689, August 20, the Forces as well of *Lithuania* as *Poland*, under the Command of the great General of *Poland*, setting down before it, began a formal Attack; till on the eighth of September following, being crossed with ill success, they raised the Siege.

Kaniow, *Kaniwia*, a strong Town in *Poland*, upon the *Nieper*, where the River *Ros* falls into it, in the Palatinate of *Kiowia*. It lies seven *German* Miles from *Czyrasski* to the North-West, twenty seven from *Kiowia* to the South-East, and upon the same side of the River. This Town is one of the strong Places which belongs to the *Cossacks*.

Kaniffa, *Caniffa*, a Town of the *Lower Hungary*; feated upon the River *Sala* in the County of *Zalad*, between the Lake of *Balaton*, and the *Drave*; not above one Mile from the Confines of *Syria* to the East. This was taken by the *Turks* in 1690, though the *Imperialists* did all that was possible to prevent it; the year following the Arch-Duke of *Austria*, besieged it from the beginning of September, to the end of October, without any success. In 1664, Count *Sevin* besieged it, and had infallibly carried it, if he had been succoured in time. In 1688, June 10, the Count de *Budani* blockaded it with a Body of five thousand *Hungarians*, and two thousand *Heidelbergers*; which continued till April 13. 1690. when in pursuance of a Capitulation, that the Emperor had ratified, the Keys of the Gates hanging upon a Chain of Gold were delivered to the Count de *Budani* by a *Turk*, saying, *I herewith consign into your hands the strongest Fortrefs in the Ottoman Empire*. The *Imperialists* found in it great store of large Artillery, taken heretofore from the *Christians*, and some with old *German* Inscriptions.

Kargapol, *Cargopol*, a City in *Mojovy*, in the Western parts of that Kingdom, near the Lake of *Omga*; between the Confines of *Sweden*, and the *Dania*: there is a Lake and a River of the same Name belonging to this City.

Karticka, a Town in *Arabia Deserta*.

Karn, *Taura*, a Mountain in *Carinthia*.

Karnwaldt, a Forest in *Switzerland*.

Karapoutz, *Orbelus*, a Mountain in *Macedonia*, which is a Spur of Mount *Hemus*; dividing *Macedonia* from *Thrace*.

Katfel. See *Caffel*.

Katsbach, *Cattus*, a River in *Silesia*, which washeth *Elberius*.

Kaufbeuren, *Kaufhaus*, a City in the Circle of *Schwaben*, in *Germany*, in the Territory of *Algov*, upon the River *Wertach*; between the Bishoprick of *Ausburg* to the East, and the Territory of the Abbot of *Kempten*; not above fifteen Miles from the Confines of *Bavaria* to the West, eight from *Ausburg* to the South, and five from *Nimwegen* to the East. This Town bought its Liberty of *Conrad II.* Emperor of *Germany*, at the price of fifty thousand Crowns; when it had been two hundred years in the Possession of the Barons *Udo Hoff*; who coming out of *France* into the Service of *Lotharius* the Emperor, built it in 1340. It embraced the Reformation in 1524.

Kaunberg. See *Hagenburg*.

Kee, *Dama*, the Capital City of the Kingdom of *Timbuk* in the *East-Indies*.

Kedernimister or *Kiedernimister*, a Market Town in *Worcestershire*, in the Hundred of *Halsbury*, upon the River *Stoner*, over which it has a Bridge; well inhabited and traded for its Stuffs, and beautified with a fair Church.

Keffers-Lauren, *Cefaropolis*, a City in the Palatinate of the *Rhine*, upon the River *Lauter*, near the Dukedom of *Bypyn*; six Leagues from *Spire* to the West, a little less from *Worms*: called by the *French*, *Cafeloure*; it was a Castle, and a Territory or Jurisdiction, belonging to it: which surrendered to the Marquis de *Boufflers*, the thirtieth of September 1688.

Keflaggar. See *Perra*.

Kelban, *Chaldæa*, a Province of *Asia*, in *Affrica*; towards the Conjunction of the *Euphrates* and *Tigris*; often called *Babylonia* from its Capital City. This Province, which lay all on the West of the *Euphrates* and *Tigris*, by the taking of *Bagdad*, fell under the Dominion of the *Turks*; whereas before it was under the *Persians*. The Principal Cities in it are *Bagdad*, *Cufa*, and *Vafet*. It is now called *Turk Arabi*, and *Kaldar*.

Kelly or *Kill*; *Kyll*, *Celbis*, a rapid River of *Germany*; much celebrated for its many Fish, and *Corn Mills*. It washeth *Gersdorf*, *Kilburg*, and *Erang*; it then falls into the *Maas* between *Treves*, almost over against the Mouth of the *Roor*, or *Reber*. This River is called *Rapidus Celbis*, in *Antiquity*.

Kellen, *Adriana Colonia*, once a City, now a Village in the Dukedom of *Cleves*.

Keller Amt, the Territory belonging to the City of *Zell*, in the Bishoprick of *Brenes*, upon the River *Alfer*. See *Zell*.

Kellfey, *Ocellum*, a Promontory in the South of the East Riding of *Yorkshire*, commonly called *Bolton*, upon the North side of the *Humber*, over against *Kitchingham* in *Lincolnshire*. See *Hilderny*.

Kemach, *Camachus*, a City of *Cilicia*, in the *Lesser Asia*, in the Borders of the *Lesser Armenia*; which was made a Bishop See, under the Patriarch of *Constantinople*, by *Leo* the Emperor. Now a mean Village, under the slavery of the *Turks*. *Baudrand* writes it *Cemach*.

Kemots, a People in *Chechin-China*.

Kempen or *Kampen*, a Territory in *Brabant*; which was of old the Seat of the *Toxandri*; by the latter *Latin* Writers called *Campina*. It is called by the *Flanders*, *Bet Kempebant*. The greater part of it lies in the North of the Bishoprick of

Liege, towards the *Maas*, and the District of *Bois ledne*; and contains also the South part of the Counties of *Loor*, and *Hoorn*; in which are the Towns of *Mafark*, *Bering*, &c. The lesser part of it lies in the Dukedom of *Brabant*, in the Territory of *Bolesdun*, between *Ardenne*, *Ofterwick*, and the *Kempen* in *Liège*. The only Town of any Note in this part, is *Synhoven*, which is in the Hands of the *Hollanders*. See *Synhoven*.

Kempten, *Drufonagus*, *Campidunum*, *Campidona*, a City of *Schwaben* in *Germany*, in the Territory of *Algov*. It is one of the most ancient Cities of *Germany*, being mentioned by *Proculus*; and had heretofore a Cattle called the *Burgbild*, which is now pulled down and ruined. This was the Seat of the old Dukes of *Schwaben*: amongst which, *Hildebrand* was of great fame; whose Daughter *Hildegard*, marrying to *Charles the Great*, founded here a Monastery: the Abbot of which, as a Prince of the Empire, was Lord of the City, till the Inhabitants purchased their Liberty of one of them, with a vast sum of Money: after which, it was annexed to the Empire; and in 1625, obtained a Charter from *Frederick III.* who gave them an Eagle for their Arms, (one half Gold) with a Crown, *Maximilian I.* and *Charles V.* both determined the Controversies between them and their Abbot. It is now governed by a mixture of an *Aristocracy* and a *Democracy*; and it embraced the Reformation in 1530. This City is feated upon the River *Itter*, which falls into the *Danube*, over against *Ulm*; five German Miles from *Memmingen* to the South, twelve from *Constance* to the East, and twelve from *Ulm* to the South. The Monastery founded by *Hildegardis*, was of the Order of *S. Benedict*.

Ken or *Kan*, a River of *Westmorland*, on which *Kendal* stands, having two Caravats, defending with a great noise near that place.

Kenchester, *Ariconium*, a desolate Roman Town in *Heresfordshire*, in the Hundred of *Grimfworth*.

Kendal, a Town, Earl-dom, and Barony in *Westmorland*; feated upon the West side of the River *Ken* or *Kan*, in the South part of that County in a fruitful Valley. The Town is not great, but rich; being a place of Trade, and the Inhabitants very industrious in making Cloaths. It has two fair Stone Bridges over the River, and another of Wood. Also a large Church, to which belong twelve Chapels of *Eafe*; and a Free-School, endowed with Exhibitions for Scholars going thence to *Cambridge*, *Oxford*, and *Leaven* (even fells for so many respective Companies of Tradesmen. *John* Duke of *Bedford*, *Regent* of *France*, and Brother to *Henry V.* was by him created Earl of *Kendal*. *John* de *Fois* received the same Title from King *Henry VII.* Queen *Catharine*, the sixth Wife to King *Henry VIII.* was born in a Castle here, whose ruins may yet be seen. The Barony is in the Earl of *Pembroke*. The Ward, called *Kendal Ward*, takes its Name from this place.

Keneleworth, a large, beautiful, strong Castle in *Westmorland*, in the Hundred of *Kingthorpe*; which in the Reign of *Henry III.* stood a Siege of five Months; and being at last surrendered, there was here a Proclamation issued out, That all that had born Arms against the King, should pay five years Rent of their Land: which was called *Ditum* of *Keneleworth*. In the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth*, it was given to *Robert Dudley*, Earl of *Leicester*; who spent very freely in the Repair of it; so that it was then the second or third Castle of *England*.

Kenet, a River in *Wiltshire*, running Westward thence through *Berkshire*, into the *Thames*; at Reading, where a fair Bridge covers it. *Newbury* and *Hungerford* are both feated upon it.

Kenish, *Anchido*, *Anchidus*, a City of *Thrace*; which

which is an Archbishop See, and has a Haven upon the Mouth of the River *Erigenus*, upon the *Euxine*; fifteen Miles from *Mefembre* to the South-East. It is under the *Turks*, and not expressed in our latest Maps.

Kerlington, a Town in *Middlesex*, in the Hundred of *Parishbury*; of which the Earl of *Warwick* bears the Title of Baron.

Kent, *Cantium* is the most South-Eastern County of *England*; on the North it is bounded by the *Thames*, which parts it from *Essex*; on the East and South it has the *British Sea*; in part on the North, and on the West it has *Suffex* and *Surrey*. It is in length from East to West fifty Miles, and from South to North twenty six. Divided into five *Lothies*, *Sutton*, *Aylesford*, *Saray*, *St. Augustine*, and *Slapway* wherein are four hundred and eight Parishes, and thirty Market Towns. That part which lieth towards the *Thames* is beautiful, but not fruitful: the middle parts are both; the Southern are very fruitful, but not beautiful. The *Thames*, the *Medway*, the *Stoner*, the *Ton* and the *Reiber*, besides lesser Streams, water it. Some give this Character of it: The World for Wood, East Kent for Corn, Romney for Meadow; Tenham for an Orchard, Slapway for Wheat; for Wheat, Thane for Barley, and Haver for Cattle. This Country was first conquered by *Julius Caesar* (though not without Resistance) in the years of Rome 666. and 668, fifty three years before the Birth of our Saviour; being forced to a double Expedition against almost this single County. As he began the Conquest of *Britain* here, so did the *Saxons*; who first reaching the Kingdom of *Kent*, in the year of Christ 456, sixteen years after the first arrival of the *Saxons*. Against the *Danes*, the *Kentish* men did also great things; and with much Courage and Patience, repelled those Barbarous People. When *William* the Conqueror had subdued all the rest of the Nation, he was glad to come to a Composition with the Inhabitants of this County; and to grant them their ancient Liberties and Customs. Whence the Laws of *Gavelkind* obtain here to this day. This County was also the first that embraced the Christian Religion, from Augustine the Monk, in the year 568. Accordingly Canterbury is justly the Metropolis of the whole Kingdom of *England*; as having been the first Fountain from whence the Christian Religion spread it self amongst the *Saxons*: for as for the *British* or *Welsh*, they had induced Christianity long before. *Villiger* the Conqueror in 1067, created *Godwin*, Bishop of *Bajanz*, (his half Brother) Lord Chief Justice, and Lord Treasurer of *England*, Earl of *Kent*. In 1465, *Edward IV.* created *Edmund Grey*, Lord *Rutlyn*, Lord Treasurer of *England*; which Family still enjoys this Honour; *Anthony II.* the present Earl of *Kent*, being the eleventh in this Succession. Besides the Sea of *Canterbury*, this County enjoys a second Bishoprick, which is *Rochester*; and a great many populous rich Towns, safe Roads, large and secure Harbours for Ships; and whatever else is desirable in Human Life, except a more serene Air.

Kerret or *Chierech*, *Cercum*, a small Town at the Mouth of the Straights of *Caffa*, upon the *Euxine Sea*, belonging to the *Precojanian Tartars*.

Kerz. See *Keureuz*.

Kerrog, a River in *Silveshire*, which falls into the *Dye*, above *Bangor*.

Kerka or *Kerke*, *Titius*, a River of *Dalmatia*; which washeth *Sardona*, and *Sebenico*; then falls into the *Adriatick Sea*, a considerable Miles North of *Spalato*.

Kernum, *Gernia*, a considerable City at this day feated not far from *Adrianople*; the *Turks* have here a *Saniack*.

Kerry, a County in the Province of *Dongher*,

on the *Perigorian* or *Western Ocean*; between the County of *Clare* to the North, and the County of *Cork* to the South, and East; the Capital of which is *Ardrat*.

Kesichting, *Olympus*, a Mountain of *Misia* in the *Lesser Asia*.

Kesidiet or *Keszermarkt*, *Cefaropolis*, a Town of the Upper Hungary, at the foot of the *Carpathian* Mountains, towards the Frontiers of the Kingdom of *Poland*.

Ketwikel, a Market Town in the County of *Cumberland* in the Hundred of *Allderdale*; nearly which, *Black Lead* is digged up in plenty. It standeth in a Valley environed with Hills, and has been formerly a famous Town for *Copper Mines*.

Ketel or *Caffel*, *Cafellum Menapiorum*, a Town in *Brabant*; two Leagues beneath *Roermond* to the North; between the *Maas* to the East, and the *Peel* to the West; feated upon the River *Neerfe*; which a little lower falls into the *Maas*.

Kettering, a Market Town in *Northamptonshire*, in the Hundred of *Huxton*, upon a Rivulet which falls into the *Nen*: delightfully feated on an Ascent. It has a Sessions Houle for the Justices of Peace of the County.

Keureuz, *Keres*, *Kyais*, *Chryfus*, *Cufus*, a River of *Transylvania*, in the years of Rome 666. and 668, fifty three years before the Birth of our Saviour; being forced to a double Expedition against almost this single County. As he began the Conquest of *Britain* here, so did the *Saxons*; who first reaching the Kingdom of *Kent*, in the year of Christ 456, sixteen years after the first arrival of the *Saxons*. Against the *Danes*, the *Kentish* men did also great things; and with much Courage and Patience, repelled those Barbarous People. When *William* the Conqueror had subdued all the rest of the Nation, he was glad to come to a Composition with the Inhabitants of this County; and to grant them their ancient Liberties and Customs. Whence the Laws of *Gavelkind* obtain here to this day. This County was also the first that embraced the Christian Religion, from Augustine the Monk, in the year 568. Accordingly Canterbury is justly the Metropolis of the whole Kingdom of *England*; as having been the first Fountain from whence the Christian Religion spread it self amongst the *Saxons*: for as for the *British* or *Welsh*, they had induced Christianity long before. *Villiger* the Conqueror in 1067, created *Godwin*, Bishop of *Bajanz*, (his half Brother) Lord Chief Justice, and Lord Treasurer of *England*, Earl of *Kent*. In 1465, *Edward IV.* created *Edmund Grey*, Lord *Rutlyn*, Lord Treasurer of *England*; which Family still enjoys this Honour; *Anthony II.* the present Earl of *Kent*, being the eleventh in this Succession. Besides the Sea of *Canterbury*, this County enjoys a second Bishoprick, which is *Rochester*; and a great many populous rich Towns, safe Roads, large and secure Harbours for Ships; and whatever else is desirable in Human Life, except a more serene Air.

Kexholm, *Kexholm*, a Province of the Kingdom of *Sweden* in *Finland*; which was heretofore under the *Rufs*; but conquered by the *Swedes* in 1617. It is the most South-Eastern part of *Finland*. The Capital of this Province is *Kexholm*; it is feated upon the Banks of the River *Poxen*, near to the Western Shore of the Lake of *Ladoga*; which together with the *Caltie*, (which is very strong) was taken by *Monfieur Pont de la Gardie*, a *French* Gentleman, from the *Rufs* in 1580. The year following this Gentleman took *Narva*, and several other strong places for the *Swedes*, from the *Moscovites*; and was at last drowned in a River near *Narva*.

Kiepertul, *Forum Tiberis*, a small Town in *Switzerland*, upon the *Rhine*, over which it has a Bridge. It lies in the County of *Baden*; nine German Miles from *Basel* to the West, and *Constance* to the East; and belongs to the Bishop of *Constance*, but is subject to the Canton of *Zurich*.

Kidwelly, a Market Town in *Caernarvonshire* in *Wales*. The Capital of its Hundred.

Kihomus, *Margiana*, a Province of the Kingdom of *Persia*. See *Margiana*.

Kirman, *Kirman*, *Kerman*, or *Kirman*, *Carmania*, or *Caramania*, a Province of the Kingdom of *Persia*; with a City of the same Name.

Kirburgh, a Castle in the Canton of *Zurich*, upon the River *Tofs*; two Miles from *Zurich* to the East; the Tails of which, were heretofore of great Name. This Castle was purchased by them of *Zurich*, in 1452.

Kist or *Kif*, *Chilimium*, a City in the Dukedom of *Holftein*, under the Duke of *Holftein*; upon the Mouth of the River *Stern* having a convenient Port upon the *Balltick Sea*, much frequented by Merchants Ships: there belongs to it a Castle feated on a Hill; and an University opened here in 1665. The Convention of the States of *Holftein*, are usually held here.

This

Kaarnwaldt, a Forest in *Switzerland*.
Karonitz, *Orbelus*, a Mountain in *Macedonia*, which is a Spur of Mount *Hemus*; dividing *Macedonia* from *Thrace*.

Kassell. See *Cassel*.
Katsbach, *Cattus*, a River in *Silesia*, which washeth *Lignitz*.

Kaufbeuren, *Kaufburg*, a City in the Circle of *Schwaben*, in *Germany*, in the Territory of *Algov*, upon the River *Wertach*; between the Bishopsrick of *Augsburg* to the East, and the Territory of the Abbot of *Kempten*; not above sixteen Miles from the Confines of *Bavaria* to the West, eight from *Augsburg* to the South, and five from *Nimmeguen* to the East. This Town bought its Liberty of *Conrad II.* Emperor of *Germany*, at the price of fifty thousand Gold Crowns; when it had been two hundred years in the Possession of the Barons *Wen Bolz*; by coming out of *France* into the Service of *Loharvis* the Emperor, built it in 1340. It embraced the Reformation in 1624.

Kaunberg. See *Heynburg*.
Kect, *Daona*, the Capital City of the Kingdom of *Timking* in the *East-Indies*.

Kedernimister or *Kedernimister*, a Market Town in *Worcestershire*, in the Hundred of *Halfshire*, upon the River *Stower*, over which it has a Bridge; well inhabited and traded for its Stuffs, and beautified with a fair Church.

Keffers-Lauren, *Cesariopolis*, a City in the Palatinate of the *Rhine*, upon the River *Lauren*, near the Dukedom of *Bippon*; six Leagues from *Spire* to the West, a little less from *Worms*; by the *French*, *Calcaulore*; it has a Castle, and a Territory or Jurisdiction, belonging to it: which surrendered to the *Marquis de Boufflers*, the thirtieth of September 1688.

Kelaggarber. See *Petra*.
Kelbin, *Chaldea*, a Province of *Asia*, in *Affria*; towards the Conjunction of the *Euphrates* and *Tigris*; often called *Babylonia* from its Capital City. This Province, which lay all on the West of the *Euphrates* and *Tigris*, by the taking of *Bagdad*, fell under the Dominion of the *Turks*; whereas before it was under the *Persians*. The Principal Cities in it are *Bagdad*, *Cufa*, and *Vasfer*. It is now called *Zevah Arabi*, and *Keldar*.

Kell or *Kill*, *Kyll*, *Celbis*, a rapid River of *Germany*; much celebrated for plenty of Fish, and Corn Mills. It washeth *Gerhardstein*, *Kilburg*, and *Erang*; then falls into the *Maas* beneath *Trèves*, almost over against the Mouth of the *Roor*, or *Rober*. This River is called *Rapidus Celbis*, in *Antiquis*.

Kellen, *Tridiana Colonia*, once a City, now a Village in the Dukedom of *Gleves*.

Keller Amt, the Territory belonging to the City of *Kell*, in the Bishopsrick of *Breme*, upon the River *Alter*. See *Zell*.

Kellfing, *Ocellum*, a Promontory in the South of the East Riding of *Yorkshire*, commonly called *Woldbernes*, upon the North Side of the *Humber*, over against *Saltfleet* in *Lincolnshire*. See *Haldersfing*.

Kemach, *Camachin*, a City of *Cilicia*, in the *Lesser Asia*, in the Borders of the *Lesser Armenia*; which was made a Bishops See, under the Patriarch of *Constantinople*, by *Leo* the Emperor. Now a mean Village, under the slavery of the *Turks*. *Baudrand* writes it *Chemach*.

Kemuis, a People in *Chocobin-China*.

Kempfen or *Kempfen*, a Territory in *Brabant*; which was out of the Seat of the *Toxandri*; by the latter Latin Writers called *Campina*. It is called by the *Flandrians*, *Wet Kempe*landt. The greatest part of it lies in the North of the Bishopsrick of

Lige, towards the *Maas*, and the District of *Bosfelden*; and contains also the South part of the Counties of *Loetz*, and *Horn*; in which are the Towns of *Mafark*, *Bering*, &c. The lesser part of it lies in the Dukedom of *Brabant*, in the Territory of *Bosfelden*; between *Peeland*, *Ostervick*, and the *Kempfen* in *Lige*. The only Town of any Note in this part, is *Hyndoven*, which is in the Hands of the *Hollanders*. See *Hyndoven*.

Kempten, *Drugsburg*, *Campeodunum*, *Campidona*, a City of *Schwaben* in *Germany*, in the Territory of *Algov*. It is one of the most ancient Cities of *Germany*, being mentioned by *Ptolemy*; and had heretofore a Castle called the *Burgwald*, which is now pulled down and ruined. This was the Seat of the old Dukes of *Swabia*; amongst which the last was of great time; whose Daughter *Hildegard*, marrying to *Charles the Great*, founded here a Monastery: the Abbot of which, as a Prince of the Empire, was Lord of the City, till the Inhabitants purchased their Liberty of one of them, with a vast sum of Money: after which, it was annexed to the Empire; and in 1625, obtained a Charter from *Frederick III.* who gave them an Eagle for their Arms, (one half Gold) with a Crown, *Maximilian I.* and *Charles V.* both determined the Controversies between them and their Abbot. It is now governed by a mixture of an Aristocracy and a Democracy; and it embraced the Reformation in 1530. This City is seated upon the River *Iller*, which falls into the *Danube*, over against *Ulm*; five German Miles from *Memmingen* to the South, twelve from *Constance* to the East, and twenty from *Ulm* to the South. The Monastery founded by *Hildegard*, was of the Order of *St. Benedict*.

Ken or *Ken*, a River of *Westmorland*, on which *Kendall* stands; having two Cataracts, descending with a great noise near that place.

Kenchetter, *Ariconium*, a desolate Roman Town in *Herefordshire*, in the Hundred of *Grampian*.

Kendal, a Town, Earl-dom, and Barony in *Westmorland*; seated upon the West side of the River *Ken* or *Ken*, in the South part of that County in a fruitful Valley. The Town is not great, but rich; being a place of Trade, and the Inhabitants very industrious in making Cloaths. It has two fair Stone Bridges over the River, and another of Wood. Also a large Church, to which belong twelve Chapels of *Ease*; and a Free-School, endowed with Exhibitions for Scholars going thence to *Queen's College* in *Oxon*; and seven Halls for so many respective Companies of Trademen. *John Duke* of *Bedford*, *Rogues* of *France*, and Brother to *Henry V.* by him created Earl of *Kendale*. *John de Foix* received the same Title from King *Henry VI.* *Queen Catherine*, the sixth Wife to King *Henry VIII.* was born in a Castle here, whose ruins may yet be seen. The Barony is in the Earl of *Pembroke*. The Ward, called *Kendal Ward*, takes its Name from this place.

Kenelworth, a large, beautiful, strong Castle in *Warwickshire*, in the Hundred of *Kingstalon*; which in the Reign of *Henry III.* stood a Siege of six weeks; and being at last surrendered, there was here a Proclamation issued out, That all that had born Arms against the King, should pay five years Rent of their Land: which was called *Distum* de *Kenelworth*. In the Reign of *Queen Elizabeth*, it was given to *Robert Dudley*, Earl of *Leicester*; who spent very freely in the Repair of it; so that it was then the second or third Castle of *England*.

Kent, a River in *Wiltshire*, running Wellward thence through *Berkshire*, into the *Thames*; at *Reading*, where a fair Bridge covers it. *Newbury* and *Hungerford* are both seated upon it.

Kentish, *Anchiale*, *Anchialis*, a City of *Thrace*; which

which is an Archbishops See, and has a Haven upon the Mouth of the River *Brigunus*, upon the *Enxine* fifteen Miles from *Mefembar* to the South-East. It is under the *Turks*, and not expressed in our latest Maps.

Kensington, a Town in *Middlesex*, in the Hundred of *Finsbury*; of which the Earl of *Warwick* bears the Title of Baron.

Kent, *Caninus*, is the most South-Eastern County of *England*; on the North it is bounded by the *Thames*, which parts it from *Essex*; on the East and South it has the *British Sea*; in part on the North, and on the West it has *Sussex* and *Surrey*. It is in length from East to West fifty Miles, and from South to North twenty six. Divided into five *Lathe*s (*Sutton*, *Aylesford*, *Sorey*, *St. Augustine*, and *Shapway*) wherein are four hundred and thirty Market Towns. That market which parts lieth towards the *Thames* is healthful, but not fruitful: the middle parts are both; the Southern are very fruitful, but not healthful. *The Thames*, the *Medway*, the *Stower*, the *Tim* and the *Rother*, besides lesser Streams, water it. Some give this Character of it: *The Weald for Wood*, *East Kent* for Corn, *Romney* for Meadows, *Tenham* for an Orchard, *Shipton* and *Recess* for the *Wines*, *Thames* for Barley, and *Heddon* for Capons. This Country was first conquered by *Julius Caesar* (though not without Resistance) in the years of *Rome* 696, and 698, fifty three years before the Birth of our Saviour; being forced to a double Expedition against almost this single County. As he began the Conquest of *Britain* here, so he ended it, by *Augustus* erecting the Kingdom of *Kent*, in the year of Christ 476, seven years after the first arrival of the *Saxons*. Against the *Danes*, the *Kentish* men did also great things; and with much Courage and Patience, repelled those Barbarous People. When *William* the Conquerour had subdued all the rest of the Nation, he was glad to come to a Composition with the Inhabitants of this County; and to grant them their ancient Liberties and Customs. Whence the Laws of *Gaufrid* obtain here to this day. This County was also the first that embraced the Christian Religion, from *Augustine* the Monk, in the year 568. Accordingly *Canterbury* is justly the Metropolis of the whole Kingdom of *England*; as having been the first Fountain from whence the Christian Religion first was felt amongst the *Saxons*: for as for the *British* or *Welsh*, they had embraced Christianity long before. *William* the Conquerour in 1067, created *Odo*, Bishop of *Bajeux*, (his half Brother) Lord Chief Justice, and Lord Treasurer of *England*, Earl of *Kent*. In 1465, *Edward IV.* created *Edmund Grey*, Lord *Ruslyn*, Lord Treasurer of *England*; and his Family enjoys this Honour; *Anthony II.* the present Earl of *Kent*, being the eleventh in this Succession.

Besides the Sea of *Canterbury*, this County enjoys a second Bishopsrick, which is *Rochester*; and a great many populous rich Towns, safe Roads, large and secure Harbours for Ships; and whatever else is desirable in Human Life, even a more serene Air. *Recit* or *Chichester*, *Cecyn*, a small Town in the Mouth of the Straights of *Cassa*, upon the *Enxine Sea*, belonging to the *Precoepian Tartars*.

Kerres. See *Keurens*.

Kerrog, a River in *Shropshire*, which falls into the *Dee*, over *Bangor*.

Kerke or *Kerke*, *Tizius*, a River of *Dalmatia*; which washeth *Sardis*, and *Scenico*; then falls into the *Adriatick Sea*, eight German Miles North of *Spalatro*.

Kermin, *Germia*, a considerable City at this day in *Thrace*, seated not far from *Adrianople*; the *Turks* have here a Sanguak.

Kerry, a County in the Province of *Idangher*,

which is an Archbishops See, and has a Haven upon the Mouth of the River *Brigunus*, upon the *Enxine* fifteen Miles from *Mefembar* to the South-East. It is under the *Turks*, and not expressed in our latest Maps.

Keschdag, *Olympus*, a Mountain of *Misia* in the *Lesser Asia*.

Keshnarchet or *Keysermark*, *Cesariopolis*, a Town of the *Upper Hungary*, at the foot of the *Carpathian Mountains*, towards the Frontiers of the Kingdom of *Poland*.

Kewick, a Market Town in the County of *Cumberland* in the Hundred of *Allerdale*; near to which, *Black Lead* is dugged up in plenty. It standeth in a Valley environed with Hills, and has been formerly a famous Town for Copper Mines.

Kibrah or *Cassil*, *Castellum Menapiorum*, a Town in *Brabant*; two Leagues beneath *Roermond* to the North; between the *Maas* to the East, and the *Peel* to the West; seated upon the River *Nieffe*; which a little lower falls into the *Maas*.

Kettering, a Market Town in *Northamptonshire*, in the Hundred of *Huxton*; upon a Rivulet which falls into the *Nen*: delightfully seated on an ascent. It has a Sessions-House for the Justices of Peace of the County.

Ketzurs, *Keret*, *Kyais*, *Clysius*, *Cylis*, a River of *Transylvania*, and the *Upper Hungary*; which ariseth in the Western Borders of *Transylvania*, near *Seltas*; and watering *Giula*, a little above receiveth another Branch, called by the same Name, which passeth by *Great Waradin*; both which Rivers being united, fall into the *Tibisus*, or *Tyssa*, at *Czengrad*, above *Segedin*. One of the islands called by the Germans, *Fekykeret*, which goes to *Giula*; the other, *Selekerez*: *Feky* signifying White, and *Sebel* Black.

Kesholin, *Keshalmia*, a Province of the Kingdom of *Sweden* in *Finland*; which was heretofore under the *Russ*; but conquered by the *Suedes* in 1617. It is the most South-Eastern part of *Finland*. The Capital of this Province is *Keshalin*; seated upon the Banks of the River *Poxen*, near to the Western Shoar of the Lake of *Ladoga*; which together with the *Cattle*, (which is very strong) was taken by *Monsieur Pons de la Gardie*, a *French* Gentleman, from the *Russ* in 1580. The year following this Gentleman took *Narva*, and several other places for the *Suedes*, from the *Moscovites*; and was at last drowned in the River of *Narva*.

Kesperstal, *Forum Tiberii*, a small Town in *Switzerland*, upon the *Rhone*, over which it has a Bridge. It lies in the County of *Baden*; nine German Miles from *Basel* to the West, and *Constance* to the East; and belongs to the Bishop of *Constance*, but is subject to the Canton of *Zurich*.

Kiswelly, a Market Town in *Caermarthenshire* in *Wales*. The Capital of its Hundred.

Kicunus, *Margiana*, a Province of the Kingdom of *Persia*. See *Margiana*.

Kiyevan, *Kirmen*, *Kerman*, or *Kirman*, *Carmania*, or *Caraman*, a Province of the Kingdom of *Persia*; with a City of the same Name.

Kiurgh, a City in the Canton of *Zurich*, upon the River *Tos*; two Miles from *Zurich* to the East; the Earls of which, were heretofore of great Name. This Castle was purchased by them of *Zurich*, in 1432.

Kistot or *Kil*, *Chilumium*, a City in the Dukedom of *Holstein*, under the Duke of *Holstein*; upon the Mouth of the River *Swinningh* a convenient Port upon the *Baltick Sea*, much frequented by Merchants Ships: there belongs to it a Castle seated on a Hill; and an University opened here in 1665. The Convention of the States of *Holstein*, are usually held here.

This

This City stands nine German Miles from *Lubeck*, to the North, ten from *Flensburg*, to the South; and the very well fortified, has of late suffered very much from the *Svedet*.

Skengara. See *Gangra*.

Stetting, a great City of the Province of *Fokien* in *China*, and the Capital of a Territory of its own Name, commanding fix other Cities. It is adorned with a magnificent *Pagod* or *Temple*, and stands upon the River *Mün*, over which it has a Bridge.

Sti, Gelin, a River in the *Bishoprick of Treves*; which falls into the *Mosel*, three Miles beneath *Treves*; having watered *Kirburg*, and some other small Towns. Its Rise is in the Dukedom of *Limburch*.

Stidare Kildaria, Kildarienjis Comitatus, a County in the Province of *Leinster*, in the Kingdom of *Ireland*: which has the County of *Dublin* on the East, *Ireland*: which has the County of *Meath* to the North, and that of *Catherlach* to the South. The principal Town of it is *Kildare*. This Town was taken by the Duke of *Ormond*, in the Year 1647, from the Parliament Forces: and retaken in a few Months after by *Henfou*. The fame has the honour to bear Episcopal See under the Archbishop of *Dublin*.

Stile, Cevalia, a County in the West of *Scotland*, under *Dumfriesshire*, over against the Isle of *Arran*.

Stigarran, a Market Town in *Pembrokeshire* in *Wales*. The Capital of its Hundred.

Stilham, a Market Town in the East Riding of *Yorkshire*, in the Hundred of *Dickering* on the Wolds; yet a good soil for Corn.

Stilla, Achillea, a City of *Ireland*.

Stilleus, Kilkenny, Offora, a City of *Ireland*, in a County of the same Name; in the Province of *Leinster*, in the Confiner of the Province of *Munster*: the Seat of the Bishop of *Offora*, a Suffragan to the Archbishop of *Dublin*; and the Capital of the County in which it stands. It is a great and a strong City; placed upon the Banks of the River *Nore*, ten Miles from *Coffel* to the North East, fifty five from *Dublin* to the South West, and twenty eight from *Waterford* to the North. The most populous, rich, and well traded in land Town in the whole Kingdom of *Ireland*: it took its Name from one *Canic*, who leading here a solitary life, was in great esteem for Holiness amongst the *Irish*; whence the place was called by them *Cann-Canic*, *quasi* *Canis Canic*, or *Cannick* Church. This consisted of two parts: the *Irish* Town, in which is *Canic's* Church, the Cathedral; and the *English*, which was built since; it is now the principal part: the former only a Suburb to it. It was walled by *K. Talor*, a Noble Man; and the Castle built by the *Burles*. This City was the Fountain and Head of the late Irish Rebellion; the very Centre from whence all the Lines of Treason against the King, the Nation, and the Religion of *Ireland* were drawn; the Seat of their Council or Committee, from whence the Conspirators sent out their Orders. It was also one of the first in the Punishment: for *Cromwell* having taken *Drogheda*, marched to *Kilkenny*, and besieged it; and after a short, but sharp Resistance, took it upon Articles in eight days time, in the month of June, 1650. The Committee being fled, before his coming, to *Athlone* in *Conanghi*, whither their Calamities followed them. After the Flight of the *Boys*, *Kilkenny* was readily submitted to the Duke of *Ormond*, (who has a Noble Seat in it) and made the Head-Quarter for the Forces of *K. William* in this part of the Country. § The County of *Kilkenny* is bounded on the West by the Province of *Munster*, and County of *Tipperary*; on the North by *Queen's* County; on the East by *Catherlach*, (cut off from it by the River *Boys*;) and on the South by

the County of *Waterford*. The River *Nore* divides it from North to South; and afterwards falls into the River *Boys* at *Roffe*. The City of *Kilkenny* stands almost in the Centre of the County; which the Learned *Dr. Bares* makes to consist of three parts, whereas *Mr. Cambou* gives it only two.

Killnarr, the fame with *Kildare*.

Killnath, Celenus, a River of *Scotland*.

Killaloe, Kallia, a small City and Bishops See, under the Archbishop of *Tam*; in the Province of *Conanghi*, in the County of *Mayo*; twenty four Miles from *Galloway* to the North.

Killmalock, Killovia, a small City in the Province of *Munster*, in the County of *Limerick*; eighteen Miles from *Limerick* to the South. This was taken by *Henfou* in 1650. And gives the title of a Baron.

Kilmarr, an Arm of the Sea in *Munster*, which lies between *Dingle* and *Bantry*.

Kilmoge, Kilmora, a small City in the Province of *Ulster*, in the County of *Cavan*; which is a Bishops See, under the Archbishop of *Armagh*, by the appointment of Pope *Nicholas V.* in 1454. It stands upon *Neney*, in the Confiner of *Conanghi*, and *Leinster*; thirty two *English* Miles from *Drogheda* to the West, and forty one from *Armagh* to the South West. The *Irish* call this City *Chimbor*.

§ *Kilmora*, a small City in the County of *Knapdale*, upon the Bay of *Fynn*; forty Miles from *Dumfriesshire* to the North-West.

Kimbolton, a Market Town in *Huntingdonshire*, in the Hundred of *Longthorpe*; adorned with a Castle belonging to the Earl of *Manchester*, to whom it gives the title of a Baron.

Kinghtien, a City of *China*, and a Province also. See *Queichen*.

Kings-County, a County of *Ireland*, in the Province of *Leinster*; bounded on the West by *Conanghi*, and the County of *Galloway*; on the North by *Meath*; on the East by *Kildare*, and on the South by *Queen's* County. The principal Town in it is *Kings-Town*, *Regiopoli*, seated upon the River *Eskey*, which falls into the *Boys*; twenty Miles from *Athlone* to the East, and forty from *Dublin* to the West.

Kingsbridge, a Market Town in *Devonshire*, in the Hundred of *Stanborough*.

Kingsbury, Kingesburia, there are of this Name several small Towns or Villages in *England*: Of which we take notice only upon the occasion of a Council held at a place, so called, in 851. under the reign of *Bernulf* King of the *Mercians*.

Kingsfere, a Market Town in the County of *Souhampton*. The Capital of its Hundred.

Kington, a Market Town in *Surrey*, the Capital of its Hundred, upon the *Thames*, over which it has a Bridge: famous heretofore for the Coronation of the *Saxon* Kings, from whom it received the Name of *Kingstun* (but before called *Mereford*;) and also for a Castle belonging to the *Clares*, Earls of *Gloucester*. The County *Alizes* are held here. In the Year 838. there was a Council assembled at it under the Reign of *Egbert* K. of the *West-Saxons*. This Town being a distinction *Kington upon Thames*: There being § Another *Kington* in the East-Riding of *Yorkshire*, at the fall of the Hill into the *Humber*, called *Kington upon Hull*: built by *K. Edward I.* with a Harbour to it, a Custom-house and Key, two Parishes Churches, together with Walls, Ditches, Ports, Block-houses and Cattle, which render it capable of a strong defence. The fame has the honour and privilege to be made a *Borough-Town* and a County Corporate: giving the title of Earl to the Right Hon. *William Pierrepont*. See *Hill*.

Kinfale,

Kinfale, *Kinfalia*, a Town and Port of the County of *Cork*, in the Province of *Munster*, on the River *Bann*, near the Ocean; fifteen Miles from *Cork* to the South. This Town was seized by *D. Aquila*, a Spaniard, in 1601, with two thousand Soldiers in favour of that dangerous Rebel *Tr-On*: but being greatly beleagued by the Lord *Montjoy* (Lieutenant of *Ireland*) both by Sea and Land in December; and *Tr-On*, coming up to relieve the Spaniards with fix thousand Foot and five hundred Horse, amongst which were two thousand fierce Spaniards who had landed a little before at *Berthaven, Baltimore*, by a *Cable-boat*, being defeated December 24. by a Detachment drawn out of the *English* Camp; *D. Aquila* thereupon, January 2. following, surrendered the Town to the *English*; and was Transported, with the Remainder of his Men, by the *English* into Spain. The Forces under the Earl of *Marleborough*, possessed themselves of this Town. October 2. 1690: the next day they took the Old Fort by Storm; (the Governor King *James II.* with several other Officers being slain upon the Ramparts.) On the seventeenth following, the New Fort surrendered upon Articles; and the Garrison of about 1200 Men marched out with their Arms and Baggage to be conducted to *Limerick*.

Kintzig, Kintia, a small River in *Schleswig* in *Germany*; which ariseth in the Division of *Wierenberg*, in the Black Forest; and running South, through the Territory of *Ornam*, it watereth *Wolbach, Hussen*, and *Offenbach*; then falls into the *Rhine* at *Strasbourg*, four Miles South West of *Baden*.

Kiotin, Kion, a City of *Poland*, seated upon the *Nieper* in the *Ukraine*; which is the Capital of a County or Palatinate of the same Name; and a Bishops See, under the Archbishop of *Lemberg*; having still a very strong Castle. The Ruins of its Walls here that it was once a great and a magnificent City; containing eight miles in circuit: which appears also from the Cathedral Church. Towards the North it is yet full of People; but what lies to the South and West has only a Timber Fence. This City was built by *Kio*, a *Ruffian* Prince, in the Year 861. After this it was the Capital of *Ruffia*, in which it stands; which then had Princes of its own. And at last it was taken by the Poles. In 1651, it was taken and burnt by the *Tartars*; and could never since recover that loss. Within these thirty years last past it has suffered very much from the *Cossacks* and *Moscovites*. In 1651, the Poles took it from the *Cossacks*; but they having afterwards recovered it, mortgaged it to the *Moscovites*; who are in that Right still possessed of it. Its Long. is 61. 20. Lat. 50. 51. This City is called by the Poles, *Kioff*, or *Kioff*; and lies forty *Polsky* Miles from the Borders of *Moscovy* to the West, seventy from *Maniseck* to the North-East, and an hundred from *Warsaw* to the East. § The Palatinate of *Kiovia* is called *Volhynia* Inferior, and also the *Ukraine*: it is a part of *Red Ruffia*; and lies on both sides of the River *Nieper*; between *Moscovy*, the Deserts of the *Lefts Tartary*, *Volhynia Superior*, the Palatinate of *Barlari*, and the *Tartars* of *Orzakev*. In 1686, this was yielded to the *Russ*, to engage them in an Alliance with the Poles against the *Crim Tartars*.

Kiri, Drim. See *Drino*.

Kirby or Kirby Lonsdale, a Market Town in the County of *Westmorland*. The Capital of its Ward, upon the Banks of the River *Lon*, in a rich and pleasant vale called *Lonsdale*: large, well built, and populous; having a fair Church and Stone-bridge over the fair River. The Name signifies, the Church in the dale or Valley of *Lon*. § *Kirkby Morefide*, a Market

Town in the North Riding of *Yorkshire*, in the Hundred of *Ridal*, upon a small River which after some course falls with others into the *Derwent*. § *Kirkby Stephen*, a Market Town in the County of *Westmorland* in *East Ward*, near the skirts of the Hills, which *fewer* *Cumberland* from *Yorkshire*. It has a fair Church; and the Lord *Wharston* a Seat near it, called *Wharston-Hall*.

Kirkham, a Market Town in *Lancashire*, in the Hundred of *Amundersley*, near the mouth of the River *Rible*.

Kirkton, a Market Town in *Lincashire*, in the Division of *Holland* and the Hundred of *Corringham*; adorned with a fair Church built Cathedral wise, in the form of a Cross, with a broad Steeple in the midst. It stands upon a rising sandy ground.

Kirkwall, Carvecia, the principal Town in the Isles of *Orkney*; which has a Castle, and a large Haven. It is located upon the Island called *Manland*, on the North Side of the Island, but towards the *Barren* End; and is in Subjection to the King of *Scotland*; the Seat of the Bishops of the Northern Isles.

Kisbomaczi, Claudum, a Mountain between *Siria* to the West, and the *Laner Hungary* to the East; which has various Names given by various Nations.

Klagenfurt, or Clagenfurt, Claudia, Claudium, a City of *Carniola*. *Dr. Brown* in his Travels, faith, it is a fair four-square Town; inclosed with a handsome Wall; the Rampart is a very broad; at each Corner there is a Bastion, and in the middle of each Curtain the Streets straight and uniform, as well as the Works. There is a very fine Piazza, (or Square) in the middle, which was thus adorned by the *Lubrans*, whilst they held this place; who also erected the Noble Fountain in the Piazza, the Figure of which is represented by this Author. This is the Capital of *Siria* at this day; it lies upon a small River a Mile and half N. from the *Drave*; thirty one from *Vienna* to the South-West, and seventeen from *Aquileia* to the North-East.

Kletsgow, Eremus Helvetiorum, a small Tract by the River *Rine*, between *Scapuis* to the East, and the Canton of *Unterwald* to the West, in *Schwaben*, in *Germany*; but on the very Borders of *Switzerland*.

Klein Gogaw, Glogavia Minor. See *Glogaw*.

Klogher, an Episcopal City in the Province of *Ulster* in *Ireland*, and the County of *Monaghan*.

Knapdale, Knapdalia, a County in the North of *Scotland*; between *Argyle*, (separated by an Arm of the Sea) to the East, the Isle of *Jura* to the West, *Cannary* to the South, *Domin* and *Lorn* to the North. *Kilmore* is the chief Town in it.

Kinarenborough, a Market Town in the West Riding of *Yorkshire*, in the Hundred of *Claro*, which elects two Members of the House of Commons. It a Castle upon a Rock; and a Well (says *Mr. Speed*) which petries Wood.

Kinnarig, Grinnario, a Roman Town in *Schleswig*, in the Marquisate of *Burgund*, upon the River *Carnial*; a Mile from *Burgund* to the West, and four from *Ulm* to the same quarter.

Kington, a Market Town in the County of *Radnor* in *Wales*; the Capital of its Hundred.

Kint, Arduha, a City of *Dalmatia*.

Knockfergus, Carrickfergus, Rupes Pergusii, a City in the County of *Antrim*, in the Province of *Ulster*; on the *British* Sea, over against the Isle of *Man*; seated on the North Side of a fine Bay, which affords it the Convenience of a large fair Haven. This Bay is called by *Ptolemy, Venderius*; at present the Bay of *Fergus*, from a City of these parts; who is said to have led the Scots out of *Ireland* into *Scotland*.

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Labach, Lohbach, Lambach, Labuenn, Nampar-Lusina, a City of *Carandis*, called by the *Irish* *Luhina*. It is seated upon a River of the same Name, which after a short course, falls into the *Sive*. It stands nine *German* Miles from *Trieftle* to the North-East, and fifteen from *Vallach* a Town of *Carandis* to the North-West. Made a Bishop See by Pope *Paul II.* under the Patriarch of *Aphusie* in 1463. Together with *Cira Nova*, a place distant from it about fifteen Miles to the South; and since this Bishop of *Lambach* has been exempted from the Jurisdiction of the Patriarch, *Dr. Brown* who saw it, faith, it is the principal City of *Carandis*, and a handsome Place, with a Castle seated on an Hill, which overlooks two large Valleys to the North and South; and hath a fair Prospect of many Hills, and Calles; but being commanded by another Hill not far from it, it is neglected: so we find that it hath endured a strong Siege, for whilst the Emperor *Frederick* was receiving the Crown at *Aken*, his Brother *Albertus* and Count *Vulrick* took the advantage to besiege it: but it made too good a resistance, that the Emperor had time to raise the Siege, and destroy the Army.

Labatjany, Commercium, a Village not above one Mile from *Gran*, in the Lower Hungary; found out by an Infirpion.

Labbe, the Elbe. See *Elbe*.

Labirinto, Dicte, Dicteus, a Mountain in *Crete*, or *Candia*; which lies in the Eastern part of the Island, and is much celebrated by the ancient Poets, on the account of *Jove's* being brought up here: now called *Lafira*, and *il Monte di Setta*.

Labius Albes, a River in the European Scythia.

Lacari, Libinus, a River of Ireland. *Baudrand* makes it the *Liffy*, which falls into the *Irish* Sea near *Dublin*.

Lacodemon. See *Mysia*.

Lacogonia, Aphusina, Lagudonia, Erdonia, a City of the Kingdom of *Naples*; called also *Codogina*. It is seated at the foot of the *Apenine*, in a Plain in the Principatus *Uterior*, in the borders of *Puglia*; and though half ruined, and that which is standing but meanly inhabited, yet it is a Bishop See, under the Archbishop of *Conza*.

Lacera, Labedis, a City of *Ionia*, in the Lesser Asia.

Lacha, Omytus, a Mountain of *Thessalia*.

Lachib, an ancient City of Palestine in the tribe of *Juda*; memorable for the proud Embassy of *Sennacherib*, King of *Affria*, to *Hezekiah* King of *Judah* long hence; and the destruction of 185000 of *Sennacherib's* men in one night, by an Angel from after, 2 Kings 18. and 19. 35.

Lacrinia, the name with the modern *Sacania*.

Lacroclydia, Perria, a pleasant and much celebrated place in *Thessalia*, in *Macedonia*; at the entrance of the Gulf of *Thessalonica*.

Ladenburg, or Ladebourg, Ladenburgum, a Town in the Palatinate of the Rhine, upon the River *Neckar*; part of which is under the Bishop of *Worms*, who resides in the Castle of this Town; and the other part under the Elector Palatine; to whom it was mortgaged by a Bishop of *Worms* in 1371. It stands two Miles from *Hedelburg* to the West; and having suffered much in the late Swedish Wars, is now in some degree repaired.

Ladri, Cyrrhus, a River of *Albania* in *Asia*; supposed to be the same with *Cyrrus*, now called *Cir*, or *El-car*, *Ser* and *Chaur*, tho by *Ptolemy* distinguished from it. This River falls into the *Caspian* Sea, having passed through *Georgia*.

Ladog, Rubricatus, one of the principal Rivers in *Barbaria*; it falls into the *Mediterranean* Sea, through the Kingdom of *Tunit*. See *Jadog*.

Ladoga, a vast Lake, which is thought to be the biggest in all Europe; called by the *Russ* *Ladesko Ozero*. It lies between *Kolboin* or *Keshboin*, a Province belonging to the *Swedes* to the West, and *Kergopol* a Province of *Moscow* to the East: thirty six *German* Miles long, and twenty broad; abounding with *Fish* to that degree, that it has enriched *Keshboin* with the Fishery of *Salmons*. The *Russ* are Masters of about a fifth part of it, the rest is possessed by the *Swedes*: this Lake receives, besides a vast number of Rivers, the Waters of the Lake of *Onega*; which lies about sixty *English* Miles from it to the East, and is not much less than it; it transmits all these Waters into the Bay of *Finlandia*, by the River of *Speska*, a Passage of about eleven *German* Miles.

Ladrigrigens, an ancient People of *Latium*, mentioned in *Ovid* and *Horace*.

Lagenia. See *Leinfier*.

Laghi, Lagbium, perhaps *Lasfa*, a City of *Arabia Felix*, on the South side; nine *German* Miles from *Aden* to the East, and twenty five from Cape *Bab-el-mandel* to the South-East. It is under a Prince of its own, and lies in Long. 81. 05. Lat. 15. 00.

Lagblyn, Laginia, once a City, now a Village in the Province of *Leinfier*, in the County of *Catherlagh*, upon the River *Barrow*; six *English* Miles from *Catherlagh* to the South. The Episcopal See, which it had, is united with that of *Fergh*.

Laguy, Lacinactum, a Town in the Province of *Drie* in *France*, upon the *Marne*, six Leagues from *Paris*; which hath the honour of the title of an Earl-dom. There is a Benedictine Abbey in it, said to be founded by *S. Foulke* a Scot-man in the seventh Century; and tho the *Normans* ruined it in the ninth, it found Benefactors again to repair and endow it. In 1142, a Council was celebrated here. In 1590, the Duke of *Parma*, having first obliged *Henry le Grand* King of *France* to raise the Siege of *Paris*, took this Town by a sudden assault and laid it in ruins.

Lago, Lac, Lagus, a Lake or Collection of Waters, surrounded on all sides by the Land, to distinguish it from a Bay, or Arm of the Sea. There is a vast number of these all over the East, serving for Citizens to preserve Water, and to restrain the Course of Rivers, which would otherwise be too rapid for humane uses.

Al Lago Abaggorio. See *Lang-see*.

Lagosa, Lacoriga, a small City in *Algarova* in Spain, which has a Castle, and a Harbor upon the Ocean. It lies in Long. 09. 00. Lat. 36. 36. five Miles from Cape *S. Vincent* to the East; and is under the King of *Portugal*.

Lagosta, Laffovo, Ladefia, Ladefria, Laffobon, Ladefstina, an Island on the Coast of *Dalmatia*, in the Adriatick Sea; under the States of *Venice*; near *Curcola*.

Lagune di Venetia, a part of the Adriatick Sea, called *Gallice paludes*, *Septem maria*, *Sigra*, *Hadria*, *arica*, in which the City of *Venice* stands, built upon a great number of Rocks, and small Islands, which are separated one from another by the Waves of the Sea.

Lagusta, Celadussa, Celadusa, an Island on the Coast of *Dalmatia*; near *Curcola* on the East, five Miles from *Ragusa* to the West; under the *Venetians*.

Laholm,

Laholm, a Town of *Holland*, a Province of *Sweden*; seated upon the *Baltick* Sea, in the Confines of *Scania*; seven Swedish Miles from *Holmslad* to the South, and six from *Blissingburg* to the North-East. It has a Harbor and a Castle; and was fortified by the *Danes*, whilst it was in their hands; but notwithstanding often taken, and retaken in their Wars; till at last the *Swedes* held it, with the Province in which it stands.

Lajop, Lajopolis, Bucephala, a City of the *East-Indies*, which is also called *Pengab*. It is seated upon the River *Revi*; one hundred and eighty Miles from *Mulan* to the East, three hundred and sixty from *Agre* to the North, in Lat. 31. 50. as *M. Thevenot* it is. This River falls into the *Indus* at *Luncar*. The name of *Pengusa* who are Lords of it, and signifies in their Tongue the *Five Rivers*. This was anciently the common Residence of the *Moguls*, and then in a much more flourishing Condition than now: the Castle, being very strong, and part of the Royal Palace retain their former Beauty; the rest of the noble Structures are much decayed: some Streets, near a League in length, are falling down, and ruinous: yet is this no old Town, having been raised, since the days of *Humayun*, one of the *Moguls*, who brought it to be a City of three Leagues in length, in a short time. Yet this Town is full of Mechanicks, and also of Manufactures, made in these Countries. The Province of *Lajop* or *Pengab* is bounded on the North by *Cashmir*; on the South by the Kingdom of *Negeroot*; on the South by *Tanor* or *Gempara*; and on the West by *Mulan*; it is one of the largest and most plentiful Provinces in the *Mogul's* Empire, by reason of the Rivers: yields Rice, Corn, Fruits, and reasonable good Wine in great abundance: the best Sugars in the *Indies*: out of which ariseth to the Prince a Revenue of thirty seven Millions and upwards, as the *Indians* reported to *M. Thevenot*.

Lalazzo, Jazzo, Issus, a City in the most Eastern part of *Cilicia*, in the Lesser Asia, next *Syria*; near which *Darius*, the last of the *Persian* Monarchs was overthrown by *Alexander* the Great in the Year of *Rome* 431: at *Quinnus Curtius* then. *Ventidius Bassia*, a Roman General, gained a Victory over the *Partians* here in the Year of *Rome* 715. The Emperor *Severus* defeated his Competitor *Pelegennius Neger* here, Anno Chr. 194. and *Bajazer II.* Emperor of the *Turks*, was defeated by the *Sultan* of *Egypt* in the same place, in 1497, by which, and by *Cilicenus* losses, this was forced to sue to the *Sultan* for Peace the next Year. It is now a Bishop See, under the Archbishop of *Tarsus*; and stands near Mount *Amann*, (now called the Mountains of *Scender*), in the Province of *Caramania*, under the Dominion of the *Turks*: it has a convenient Harbor upon the *Mediterranean* Sea, and is now in a tolerable good Condition. Six *German* Miles from *Antioch* to the North, and seventy from *Cezay* [Iconium] to the South-East, Long. 69. 45. Lat. 37. 00. The name of *Lajazzo*, whereon this City stands, receives its name from it.

Lalmon, Bosphorus Thracicus, the narrow Strait or Sea between the *Propontis* and the *Euxine* Sea; upon which the City of *Constantinople* stands.

Lalno, Lau, a Town and River in the *Elber-Cabaria*, upon the *Thyrrhenian* Sea. It stands in the Confines of the *Principatus*, seventy five Miles South of *Salerno*.

Lalre, Leria, Sigmas, a River of *France* in *Gafagne*, which falls into the Ocean at *La Buch*; eight

Leagues from *Bordeaux* to the West; Written *Leyre* also. **Lalandot, Lalandia**, an Island belonging to *Denmark* in the *Baltick* Sea, situated from its low situation. It is eight *German* Miles long, and five broad; lying on the South of *Zelandia*, and on the West of *Fallria* or *Fallter*; from which it is separated by a narrow Passage called *Gulburg*. The chief Towns in it are *Nackep*, *Saxeping*, and *Nyfted*; the first, fortified. This Island was taken from the *Danes* by the *Swedes* in 1657.

Lall, Halyi, a River of *Lydia*, in the Lesser Asia, fatal to *Croesus*.

Lallia, Ladocica, a City of *Syria*; seated upon the *Mediterranean*, between *Antioch* to the North, and *Tripoli* to the South; which has a large Haven, and is an Archbishop See, under the Patriarch of *Antioch*; but falling into decay and ruin for want of inhabitants. The Inhabitants call it *Lyche*, and the *Arabs* *Ladikia*.

Lamballe, a Town in *Bretagne*, in *France*, in the Territory of *S. Briens*; five Miles from *S. Briens* to the East, eight from *Dinan* to the West, and four from the *Brissis* Sea to the South. Some have thought it to be the Capital of the Country of the ancient *Ambilatus*; mentioned by *Cassini*: It is a famous Town for making of *Parliament*.

Lamber, a pleasant spring Town in *Provence* in *France*, near the River *Durance*; four Leagues from *Aix*, and nine from *Avignon* to the East.

Lambella, or Lambella, Lambesla and Lampela of *Confiance*, in *Barbary*; a City of the Kingdom of *Calamari*, on the Confines of *Belindjura*; twenty four Miles from *Cirra* to the South; it is once a Bishop See. About the Year 240, a Council of 90 Bishops was assembled here against *Privatus*, the Bishop of this See, upon an accusation of heretic and crimes.

Lambeth, a well inhabited large Parish, opposite to the City of *Westminster*, on the other side of the *Thames*, in the County of *Surrey*, the Hundred of *Brixton*, and the Suburbs of *London*. Of Note for the Palace and Residence of the Archbishops of *Canterbury*. *Canutus*, the last King of the *Danes*, dyed here. And in the Year 1280 there was a Council assembled at this place under *John Peckham* Archbishop of *Canterbury*; as also a second under Cardinal *Thomas Beuchier*, Archbishop of the same See in 1486.

Lamborne or Lamborna, a Market Town in *Berkshire*. The Capital of its Hundred.

Lambyo, Lambrus, a River in the Dukedom of *Adrian*, which ariseth out of the Mountains near *Comano*, and the Lake of the same name; and running South, watereth *Monte*, and *Margnano*; then falls into the *Po* between *Parva* and *Placencia*, or *Placenza*, nine Miles above the latter to the West.

Lamego, Lacomunigi, Lannac, Lameca, a City in *Portugal*, in the Province of *Beira*, near the River *Duero*, and an Episcopal See under the Archbishop of *Beira*. *Ptolemy* mentions it by the Name of *Lama*. It is likewise mentioned in the third Council of *Carthage*.

Lameto, Lametur, a River of *Calabria Uterior*, which rising from the *Apenine*, falls into the Bay of *S. Eufemia*, upon the *Thyrrhenian* Sea, in the same Province. This is the same with *Amaro*.

Lamina, Thessalia, a Province of *Greece*. **Lamva**, the name of a City of *Kayubab*, in the *Lomer Asthiopia*; over against the Isle of *Mada-gascar*; one degree from the Line to the South; North of *Melinda*, thirty three Leagues. *Baudrand* F f 2

placeth

Placeth it North of *Melinde*, and South of *Quilon*: but the Maps, as I have fit it.
Lamo, *Lamo*, an inland City of *Cilicia*, in the *Leffer Affia*, which is a Bishop's See, under the Archbishop of *Silencia*; near *Tarfo*.

Lampadofa, *Lopadufa*, or *Lampadousfa*, in *Ptolemy* called *Lopadufa*, is an Island in the *Mediterranean* Sea; between the Kingdom of *Tarsus* to the South (on which it depends) and the Island of *Sicily* to the North; seventy Miles from the nearest Coast of *Africa*, and one hundred from *Malta*: it is fifteen Miles in compass, but desolate; there is in it a Chappel dedicated to the Virgin *Mary*, much esteemed by Seamen: near it the Fleet of *Charles V.* suffered Shipwreck in 1551.

Lampaco, *Lampaco*, a City of the *Leffer Affia*, in *Myfia*; much celebrated in all the ancient Geographers; being supposed to have taken its name from its Beauty & Splendor. It stands at the entrance of the *Propontis*, over against *Gallipoli*; five German Miles from the *New Dardanelles* to the North, and a little more from *Marmora* an Island to the South. The Turks call it *Lepcek* and *Laffio*, the Europeans *Lampaco*. It is now in a tolerable good Condition, and the See of an Archbishop. *Xerxes* King of *Persia* gave the Remains of this City to *Themistocles* the *Athenian*, in his Banishment, to find him Wine. It consists of about two hundred Houses, inhabited partly by Turks, partly by Christians. It has a very fine Mosque, whose Portico is supported by Red Marble Pillars; the same was formerly a Christian Church, as appears by the Crosses that yet remain on the Capitals of the Pillars. This City has been at this day a great many fine Vineyards, especially on the South-side, fenced in with Pom granate Trees. *Wheeler*, p. 76. In the ancient Roman Times, the God *Priapus* was revered here. In the Year of Christ 364 the *Demi-Arians*, in a Council at this City, condemned the *Forms of Faith* that had been published by the Councils of *Rimini* and *Conftantinople*, confirming another made by the Council of *Antioch* in 341. There was also a second Synod assembled here about the Year 369.

Lampura, *Selampura*, a City of *India*, beyond *Ganges*, mentioned by *Ptolemy*.

Lancabitha, *Lancathia*, is a part of that Country which was of old possessed by the *Brigantes*. This County has *Welfordland*, *Cumeland*, *Cameland*, *North*, *Torkshire* on the East; *Cheshire* on the South; and the *Irish Sea* on the West. In length from North to South fifty seven Miles, in breadth thirty two: containing twenty six Market Towns, sixty one Parishes, and many Chappels of *Eafe*, equal for the multitude of Inhabitants to Parishes. Watered with the Rivers *Mersey*, *Ribble*, *Son*, &c. and the first serving as a Boundary betwixt this County and *Cheshire*; besides the great Lakes of *Merton* and *Winder*, which last divides it from *Welfordland*. Where the ground is plain and champaign, it yieldeth good Store of Wheat and Barley; the foot of the Hills is fitter for Oats. All is tolerably useful and good; except the *Mosses* or *Bogs*: which yet abound chiefly for firing. There is also some *Mare* in many places; and in June, Trees are found under Ground, which have lain there many Ages. This County is a Palatinate, and has many Royal Privileges belonging to it. In the time of *Henry of Bullingbroke*, afterwards King of *England*, (the fourth of that name, and sixth of *Lancaster*) the half of the Lands of *Bolton Earl* of *Hereford*, *Exeter*, and *Northampton*, being added to what before belonged to the Honor of this County, (which was then a Dukedom,) it became the richest Patrimony that was in the hand of any one

Subject in Christendom: and in that Prince's Person it was annexed to the Crown of *England*, and never since granted to any Subject whatsoever.

Lancaster, *Alone*, *Medolanum*, *Lancastria*. The Town, which gives name to this County, stands on the South Bank of the River *Lune*, (from which it is supposed to be denominated: five Miles from the *Irish Sea*, and towards the Northern Bounds of the County. It seems to Mr. *Cambden* to be the *Langavicum* of the *Romans*, which was one of their Military Stations. Not overmuch peopled, and consequently not extraordinarily rich. It has a small, but fair and strong Castle, built on a Hill near the River; and one large fair Parish Church, with a one Bridge of five Arches over the River *Lune*. This Town in 1322. was burnt by the Scots, in an inroad they made into *England*; and although it is thereby removed into a better Situation, yet it may be presumed to be the less at this day for that Calamity. Of the House of *Lancaster* above-mentioned, *Henry* the Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, and Seventh, inherited the Crown of *England*. The last of which, marrying *Rizaberb* Daughter and Heiress to *Edward IV.* of the House of *Turk*, united those two Houses of *Turk* and *Lancaster*, whose competition for the Crown, under the names of the Red and the White Roses, had caused the effusion of more English Blood, than was spent in the Conquest of *France*. *Lancaster* stands in the Hundred of *Leydsdale*, and returns to the Parliament two Burgesses. Long. 20. 48. Lat. 54. 05.

Lancetion or *Lancetion*, the County Town of *Normandy*, in the Hundred of *Eafl*, upon the banks of the little River *Kenly*, not far from its fall into the *Tamer*: Well inhabited, marketted, and traded. It returns to the House of *Commons* two Burgesses.

Lanciano, or *Lanfano*, *Anximum*, the Capital City of the latter *Abruzzo*, in the Kingdom of *Naples*; and an Archbishop's See, built five Miles from the *Adriatick*; two from the River *Sarno*, (now *St. Sarno*), about eighty from *Naples* to the North, and a little more from *Ancona* to the South. This City was raised to the Dignity of an Archbishopric in 1562, and built, as is supposed, upon the Ruins of the ancient *Anximum*. Long. 38. 55. Lat. 42. 27.

Lanbaff, *Landava*, *Landuvia*, a small City and Bishop's See in *Glammorganshire* in *Wales*: seated on the North side of the River *Teaf*, over which it has a Bridge; about three Miles from the *Irish Sea* to the North. The Cathedral and Bishopric hereof was founded by *S. Germanus* and *Lopus* (two Holy French Bishops, who came twice into *Britain* to extinguish the *Pelagian* Heresie) about the Year 522. They preferred *Dubricius* a holy Man, to this new-founded See; to whom *Spencerius*, a *British* Lord, freely gave all the Land that lies between the *Teaf* and *Eller*. But this See has since met with others of a contrary temper, who have reduced it to that Poverty, that it is scarce able to maintain its Bishop. The present Dr. *William Beau* is the LXXVI Bishop, consecrated in 1679. June 22. Many Synodal Constitutions, we find in the Councils, were made and published by the Bishops of this See, ancient times.

Lanham, *Landava*, a City of *Germany*, in the Lower *Alsatia*, in the Territory of *Walser*, upon the River *Reich*; in the Confines of the Palatinate of the *Rhine*; four Leagues from *Spire* to the West. Once an Imperial and Free City; but by the Treaty of *Munster*, yielded to the French; who still have it.

Lanhamut, *Adranvinnia*, a City of *Porgia*, in the *Leffer Affia*; which is a Bishop's See, under the Archbishop of *Byzantium*; called by the Europeans *Andromit*; by the Turks *Chabomut*; in which word there is a further account of it.

Landbith,

Landbery, *Landreicum*, a City in *Hainault*, small, but well fortified. It is seated at the Mouth-fall of the River *Sambre* (*Saba*), six Leagues from *Valenciennes* to the North-East, and two from the Borders of *Picardy* to the North. This has been made at once famous and miserable, by the frequent Sieges it has suffered of late. But by the *Pyrean* Treaty it was put into the hands of the French. The Emperor *Charles V.* besieged it in 1542. for six months, with fifty thousand Men, and retired from it at last without success.

The Lands End, *Antivseum*, *Bolermum*, *Ocrinum*, the most Western Cape or Promontory of *England*; in the County of *Cornwall*.

Landthut, *Landfiumum*, a City of *Germany*, in the Lower *Bavaria*, in the Marquisate of *Brandenburg*, upon the River *Warra*; twenty Miles from *Prignen* to the East, and thirty from *Residion* to the South. It is well fortified, and has a Castle seated on or near a Hill.

Landshoven, *Stephanopolis*, *Corona*, a small City, but very strongly fortified, belonging to the Crown of *Sweden*; seated in the Province of *Scania*, upon the North side of the Sound, or entrance into the *Baltick Sea*. It belonged to the *Danes* till 1658, when by Treaty it was yielded to the *Swedes*. It stands eighteen German Miles from *Koppengoben* to the North-East, and a little more from *Malmoe* to the North. Built by *Erick* the *Pomeranian* King of *Denmark*, in 1413, before which time it was called *Sindre Saby*. Near this place *Christian V.* King of *Denmark*, received a great defeat from *Charles X.* King of *Sweden*, July 24. 1677. The *Danes* took it from the *Swedes* in 1676, and restored it to them again in 1679.

Landshurg, *Landfperga*, a Town in *Germany*, in the New Marquisate of *Brandenburg*, upon the River *Warra*; six Miles from *Custrin* to the East, and thirteen from *Stetin* to the South, in the Confines of *Poland*. Often taken and retaken in the *Swedish* Wars.

Landshurg, a Town in *Germany*, in the Dukedom of *Bavaria*; built on a Hill, by the River *Lech* [*Licu*], which parts *Schwaben* from *Bavaria*; and falls a little beneath *Augsburg* into the *Danube*: above which last place this Town stands five German Miles to the South.

Landshurg, *Segeffica*, a City of *Sclavonia*, the same with *Ziga*.

Landt van Endracht, a part of the Southern Continent; which was accidentally discovered by the *Hollanders*, in a Voyage to the *Molucco* Islands, in 1618. called also *Concordia Regio*.

Land van Dietze Ruit, another part of the same Continent, found in 1625. by a *Dutchman*: It is a great Country, of a vast extent from North to South; and is a part of *New Holland*: but only viewed by the *Dutch* as yet.

Langber, *Langbseum*, a small City in *Auvergne*, seated in a Plain; surrounded almost on all sides by Mountains, near the River *Allier*, over which it has a Bridge; three Leagues from *Flerry* to the East, and fifteen from *Clermont* to the South.

Langhe, *Longa*, a small Province in *Italy*, on the South of *Piedmont*, and the Dukedom of *Monferrat*; between the *Apennine*, and the Rivers of *Tanaro*, *Urba*, and *Sura*: extending also to the Confines of the State of *Genova*: the City of *Alba* is the Capital of it. This is a fruitful and well peopled Territory.

Langlandt, an Island belonging to *Denmark* in the *Baltick Sea*, between the Isles of *Fennia*, *Rehnd*, and *Haland*; seven German Miles in length, and two in breadth: it has sixteen Villages, and a strong Ca-

stle; and from its form is called the *Long-Land*.

Langley Abbey, a Town in *Harfordshire*, in the Hundred of *Calbio*, not far from *Watford*. Remarkable for being the Birth-place of Pope *Adrian IV.* who was sometime successer of *Brekeknep*.

Langco, *Con*, *Coos*, an Island in the *Archipelago*, called *Simo* by the *Greeks*, and *Sanco* by the *Savoyers*; in that this name begins to prevail. It lies not above twenty Miles from the Shoars of *Affia*; of a great length, and about seventy Miles in Circuit: the principal Town in it is *Langco*, which is a Bishop's See, under the Archbishop of *Rhodes*. This Island was the native place of *Apollus*, the Painter; and *Hippocrates* the great and most ancient Physician. It was under the Knights of *S. John of Jerusalem*, now of *Malta*; but conquered by the Turks from them, under whom it now is. Our *Savoy* who saw it, faith, it is a delicate Country to behold; lying for the most part level; only towards the East it is not unsparingly Mountainous; from whence fall many Springs, which water the Plains below, and make them extraordinarily fruitful; where grow those Wines valued in all times, *Cypres* Trees, and Turpentine, with divers other Plants, delightful as well as profitable. In ancient times it was much regarded on the account of a Temple of *Aesculapius*, to whom this out of any Diseases, Regulated their Cures, and the Medicines by which they recovered, which *Hippocrates* abridged, and recommended to *Poets*.

Langport, a Market Town in *Somersetshire*, in the Hundred of *Firney*, upon a Hill, near the River *Parret*, in a Moorish Country.

Langres, *Andrometum*, *Lingones*, *Andromadum*, *Lingunum*, an ancient, great, strong and rich City of *France*; in the Episcopate of *Champagne*, near the Fountains of the *Marne*. One of the principal Rivers of *France* (six Miles from the Borders of the Dukedom of *Burgundy*, twenty two from *Troyes* to the North-East, sixteen from *Dijon* to the North, and thirty from *Montebard* to the West. This is a Bishop's See, under the Archbishop of *Lyon*: the Bishop is always one of the twelve Peers of *France*, and a Duke. Near this City *Charlemagne* the Great twice overcame the *Germans*; in one of which Battles, that Prince slew 60000 of them. The *Pandals*, in the beginning of the fourth Century, committed great spoils here. Within the Diocese, there are six hundred Parishes contained; and the Territory of *Langres*, giving source to five or six Rivers, is thought to stand the highest of any in the Kingdom. Divers French Synods have been assembled at it.

Lang See, *Verbanus Lacus*, a Lake in the Duchy of *Milan*, called by the *Italians* *il Lago Maggiore*, and by the *Germans* *Langsee*. It is extended from North to South 36 Italian Miles, in breadth five, and thirty six Miles from *Milan* to the North-West, and twenty five from *Como* to the West; and is one of the most considerable Lakes in *Italy*.

Langio, *Astura*, See *Dour*.

Langueudo, *Volce*, *Septimania*, *Ostria*, a Province in *France*, of very large bounds and extent. It is the Western part of that which the *Romans* called *Gallia Narbonensis*; afterwards it was called *Gallia Gothica*, and then the Earldom of *Toulouse*. Bounded on the East by the *Pyrenies*, which divides it from *Dauphiné*, and *Provence*; on the South by the County of *Rouffillon*, and the *Mediterranean Sea*; on the West it is separated from *Gascogne*, by the *Garonne*; and on the North it has *Quercy*, *Rouergue*, *Auvergne*, and the *Forez*. There are in this Province twenty two Dioceses: the principal City in it is *Toulouse*, which is the Seat of the Parliament of this Generality. This is also one of the most Populous,

Rich,

Rich, Fruitful, and Pleasant Provinces in France. Divided into the Upper and Lower *Languedoc*, to the East and West; and watered by the Rivers *Rhône*, *Erant*, *Vistre*, *Tarn*, &c. The *Goths* established a Kingdom here in the fifth Century, (from whom some derive its name, as *Languedoc*, *quasi Land-Goth*) making *Tolouze* the Capital of the same; which they afterwards extended as far as to the River *Loire*. In 798 *Charles the Great* granted this Province to the Earl of *Tolouze*: from which in 1361 *K. John* finally taking it, united it to the Crown of France.

Lanfchet, a City of Poland: See *Lencicia*.

Lantante, *Lantana*, a River in the Baidom of *Burgundy*, which falls into the *Saone*; between *Palcoigne*, and *Conflans*: upon it stands *Luxeuil*, which is about six Leagues from *Langres* to the East.

Lantigue, See *Troguet*.

Lanzano. See *Lanciano*.

Lanzarote, or *Langarotta*, *Plutania*, one of the *Azores*, or *Canary* Islands, which lies in Long. 4. Lat. 27. 40.

The Kingdom of *Lao*, or *Lao*, in the East Indies, is bounded by the Kingdoms of *Tingtau* to the East, *Kambaja* to the South, *Siam* and *Pegu* to the West, and *Ava* to the North. Of great strength against invasion, from the Mountains surrounding it. Fruitful, temperate, and very healthy; under a King heretofore tributary to *China*, but now absolute, who receives the Tributes of divers petty Kings as his Sovereign. It is divided into seven great Provinces, governed by Viceroy; and watered by the Rivers of *Me* (as they call it) the River *Lao*, which springing from about the high Mountains of the Province of *Tuman* upon the Frontiers of *China*, divides into two great Rivers some Leagues from *Lao*; whereas one passes West by *Pegu* to the Gulph of *Bengale*, the other expands itself in divers Branches throughout all *Lao*, cutting the same in two from North to South. The Capital City is *Langsone* in 18 deg of Lat. The King of *Tingtau* attempted not long ago to unite this Kingdom with his own, but not with success. It has been a Kingdom since the year 600; before which it was a fort of a Republic; and before that, a Member of the Kingdom of *China*.

Lauteca, See *Erikshafar*, *Laudichea*, and *Lyche*. *Laon*, *Laudunum*, *Lugdunum Clesatum*, a City in *Picardy* in France, which is commonly pronounced *Lan*. It is great and very well fortified; and a Bishop's See, under the Archbishop of *Rheims*. *Baudrand* placeth it in the Isle of France, on a high Hill, but in the borders of *Picardy*; of which (he saith) it was once a petty ten Miles from *Rheims* to the North West, and twenty eight Miles to the North East. The Bishop is always one of the twelve Peers of France; and a Duke. The Diocese belonging to this City, is called *Laonnois*, or *Lannois*. It is bounded on the North with *Tierache*, on the part of *Picardy*; on the East by *Champagne*, and on the South and West with *Somme*: it takes this name from the principal City. Some French Synods have been assembled here.

Lapard, *Labard*, more commonly called *Bayonne*. See *Bayonne*. **Lapathos**, *Lapithus*, a City at the North end of the Isle of *Cyprus*, which is yet a Bishop's See, and retains the Greek Rites. It is very ancient, and called *Lapathos* by *Pliny*, and *Lapathos* by *Strabo*. **Lapithos**, an ancient People of *Thessaly*, dwelling in the Country about *Larissa*, and the Mountain *Olympus*. *Ovid* styles them *Sylvestres*. *Virgil* ascribes to them the Invention of *Bridles*.

Lapländ, *Lapponia*, *Lappia*, called by the Inhabitants *Lapmarck*; by the *Swedes*, *Skandinaviabadi*; by the *Germans*, *Lapländ*; by the *Moscovites*, *Lapland*, and by the *French*, *Laponie*. It is the most Northern part of *Scandinavia*, first mentioned by *Saxo Grammaticus*, about the year of Christ 1190. Bounded on the North with the Frozen Sea, or the North Ocean; on the West with the Kingdom of *Norway*; on the South with *Bolonia* and *Finnia*, (two Provinces of *Sweden*) and on the East by the White Sea. It was heretofore divided into three Kingdoms; and is now at this day divided between three Princes: the Emperor of *Moscovy*, the King of *Sweden*, and the King of *Denmark*, of which the King of *Sweden* has the greatest share. *Johannes Schelferus* lately put out a very exact Account of these Countries: towards the North and East it is extremely Mountainous and barren; but the South is more level, and well watered with Rivers. There have been, not long since, found in it, Mines of Brass, Iron, Silver and Lead, besides divers sorts of precious Stones. As this is one of the *Hyperborean* People, who are buried the greatest part of the year in Snow and Darkness; so they are extremely Rude, Ignorant, Poor, and Barbarous; so fearful, that they will fight and be in a fight at the noise of a Leaf: infamous for Witchcraft and Sorcery; yet Christians in Profession; and so revengeful that they will throw themselves sometimes into a River, to perish willingly with one they hate in their Arms, if they can but so destroy him. The more Northern are the most barbarous.

Lar, *Larva*, a great and magnificent City in that Province of the Kingdom of *Armenia*, which gives name to a Kingdom: seated in the Confines of *Armenia*; upon the River *Isfander*; a hundred and seventy Miles from *Ormus* to the North-East: but in the later Maps it is placed only forty German Miles from *Ormus*; and on the West side of the River. *Montfieur Thevenot* gives a large Account of this Town in the second part of his *Travels*, cap. 4. to whom I refer the Reader. It lies Long. 99. 40. Lat. 27. 40. Mr. *Herbert* saith, it consisted of about two thousand Houses, and had had five; but lost three thousand in an Earthquake. It is, as he saith, famous for nothing but its Castle; built at the North-end, on an aspiring Mountain, and stored with Cannon brought from *Ormus*. The Kingdom of *Lar* took its name from the last mentioned City, lying near *Ormus*, and the entrance of the *Persian* Gulph. *Schah Abbas*, King of *Persia*, annexed this to the rest of his Dominions in the end of the last Century; viz. in 1596, by a Conquest of the *Guebres*; who were before Masters of it, and were Governed by a Prince of their own, titled King of *Lar*; the last of which was slain by the *Persians*, who took his Progeny, to secure this barren and poor Kingdom to the King of *Persia*. The Water of this Kingdom is extremely bad and unhealthful, as both *Herbert* and *Thevenot* agree: the Soil barren and sandy; and they both say also, that in this Kingdom there are a vast number of *Jems*. But Mr. *Herbert* saith, That there is neither River nor Rivulet near the City of *Lar*, by a hundred Miles; and therefore, that there is nothing but Cistern-Water to drink, which was subject to Corruption; which seems to confirm Mr. *Herbert's* Report. See *Herbert*, pag. 32. *Thevenot*, Part 2. pag. 131. *S. Ptolemy* mentions an *Arabian* River, *Lar*; Now called *Om*. See *Om*.

Larache, *L'Haris*, or *Aray*, *Lixx*, a Town in the Kingdom of *Fes* in the Province of *Algar*, at the mouth of a River of its own name, (called by *Cassidat*, *Lijss*); by the *Italians*, *Fiume di Larach*; in *Silius Italicus*, *Lixus*) towards the Atlantic Ocean, between Cape *Spartel* and *Mamora*: taken from the *Spaniards*, by the *Morri* in November 1689, after a Siege of three months, mutually

afflicted and resisted with extraordinary Bravery. **Larab**, or *Lara*, a Town in Old *Castile* in *Spain*, upon the River *Arlanzán*, at the foot of the Mountains: remarkable in the *Spanish* History, for giving name to the Family de *Lara*, which once had seven Sons all knighted in a day.

Laranda, a City of *Cappadocia*, called by the same name it now has by *Ptolemy* and *Strabo*. It is a Bishop's See, under the Archbishop of *Iconium*; but very small, and ill peopled; and stands fifty Miles from it, towards the Borders of *Cilicia*, and Mount *Taurus* Eastward.

Larcedo, *Larcedum*, a small City, or Sea-Port Town, in the Kingdom of *Spain*, in the Province of *Biscay*; which has a large and a safe Harbour, and is the principal of the four Seaports: seven Miles from *S. Andree* to the North, and twelve from *Balboa* to the South-West. Near this place the Archduke of *Austria* defeated the *Spanish* Fleet in 1639.

Larghiter, *Tarraz*, a City in the Island of *Sardinia*. **Lariguani**, a famous old Castle near the Alps, built of the Wood *Larix* or *Larcheres*, in the times of *Mulius Cæsar*, who besieged and took it. Yet *Vitruvius* reports, that when *Cæsar* set fire to it, it resisted the Flames.

Larina, *Larimum*, a City of the Kingdom of *Naples*, in the *Capitana*, which is a Bishop's See, under the Archbishop of *Benevento*; but little and ill peopled, and in the possession (as to the Revenue) of the Prince of *Casoli*. It lies in the Confines of the County of *Benevento*, near the River *Biferum*, forty Miles from *Benevento* to the North, and four from *Tremoli* on the *Adriatic* Sea, to the South.

Laris, an ancient City of *Idumea*, in *Palæstine*; between the latter and *Egypt*, upon the Shoars of the *Mediterranean* Sea; in which, *William*, Archbishop of *Tyre* reports, *Baldwin I.* King of *Jerusalem* died in 1118.

Larisa, *Larissa*, a City of *Syria*, mentioned by *Strabo*; which is a Bishop's See, under the Archbishop of *Apamea*, (now *Hama*), and stands between it and *Epiphania*; now inhabited by very few People, being in the hands of the *Turks*.

Larissa, the principal City of *Thessalia*, a Province of *Macedonia*, and the Country of *Acchelles*; seated upon the River *Pene*; twenty five Miles from the Bay of *Thessalonica* to the West, twenty five from *Pharsalus* to the South, and two hundred from *Constantinople* to the South-West. It is now an Archbishop's See, and one of the most flourishing Cities in Greece, by reason the late Grand Seigneur being disgusted with *Constantinople*, almost twenty years (together kept his Court here). This City is thus described by the learned *Dr. Edward Brown*: This City of *Larissa* is pleasantly seated on a rising Ground; in the upper part whereof stands the Grand Seigneur's Palace, upon the North the famous Mountain of *Olympus*, and on the South a plain Country; inhabited by Christians, Turks and Jews. There is a handsome Stone Bridge over the River, confining of nine Arches. Extensive Gardens, and a Park, with many Officers, I might from him transcribe some Historical Passages concerning this place; but I shall rather remit the Reader to his pleasant Description for further satisfaction. *Achilles* was named *Larissæus* from this City. It is otherwise called *Larfa*. The *Antients* mention many places, less important, of this name; and also a River *Larissa*, in the *Peloponnus*.

Larius Lacus, the same with the Lake of *Como*. See *Como*.

Laroso, *Ladicius*, a Spur of the *Pyrenean* Hills in the Kingdom of *Leon*; in the Road which leads from *Leon* to *Compostella*.

Larone, *Laros*, a small River in *S. Peter's* Patrimony; which flows out of the Lake of *Bracciano*, and falls into the *Tyrrhenian* Sea; about fifteen Miles from *Rome* to the North West.

Larria, one of the Names of *Epirus*, a Region of Greece.

Lartacho, *Rhyndacus*, *Lycu*, a River of *Myta* in the *Leller* Asia; which riseth out of the Lake of *Armenia*, at the foot of Mount *Olympus*; and falls into the *Propontis*; called by the *Turks*, *Ulabat*.

Lascaris, a Seigneurie near *Nice* in *Provence*, upon the Confines of France and Italy, giving name to an honorable Family.

Lassan, *Lassensis Lacus*, a Lake in the latter *Pomerania*, so called from a Town upon it. This Lake is made by the Western Branch of the River *Oder*, (or *Der* 36lin.) a little above *Holstolpe*, and is extended to the length of some Miles in the Isle of *Ussedom*; then falls into the *Oder* into the *Baltick* Sea, over against the Isle of *Ruden*, in the Bay of *Rügen*.

Latium. The far greatest part of this ancient Region of Italy is now contained in the *Campagna di Roma*. At the first it extended only from the *Tiber* to the *Fornetianum* Circum, and its most ancient Inhabitants were called *Abruzigines*. But when the *Phoenici*, the *Ægæi*, the *Æoli*, and the *Æolines* settled under one common Name of *Latini*, then the bounds of *Latium* reach'd as far as to the River *Liris*. For 543 years, we have a Chronological Succession of the Kings of the *Latines*, till the year of the World 3299 or 3330, that *Romulus* founded *Rome*.

Laurace, a Castrum, cut out of a Rock, by the Tyrant *Dionysius*, near *Syracusa*, in the Island of *Sicily*, about two hundred feet broad and one Stadium long, to serve for a Prison. *Cicero* reproaches *Verres* with enclosing divers *Roman* Citizens therein. It is now called the *Tegliare*.

Lavagna, *Lavania*, *Labonia*, a small River and Town in the State of *Genova*, upon the *Mediterranean* Sea; between *Chevari* to the West, and *Sestri di Levante* to the East. The Counts di *Pisier* are of this place.

Laval, or *Laval Guion*, *Vallis Guidonia*, a Town in the Province of *Manne*, upon the River *la Mayne*, in France, in the Diocese of *Manz*; giving Name to an honorable Family, and famous for making of Silks. In 1222, a Council was held here.

Lavannum, *Lavennum* or *Lavenum*, *Offium*, *Lavanti*, *Lavannum*, a City in Germany, with a Castle belonging to it in the Lower *Carinthia*, and an Episcopal See under the Archbishop of *Salzburg*, upon the River *Lavant*; in the Valley *Der Lavant*, where it falls into the *Drave*: about two Miles from *S. Andree* to the South, twelve German Miles from *Pettau* to the West: *Lavannum* signifies *Lavanti's* Mouth.

Lavaur, *Avairon*, or *Vaurium*, a small City in *Languedoc* in France; by Pope John XX. in 1317, made a Bishop's See, under the Archbishop of *Tolouze*, out of which Diocese it was taken. It stands upon the River *Agout*, in the Upper *Languedoc*, in the Confines of the *Albigenses*; five Leagues from *Tolouze* to the East, and six from *Cahors* to the West. In this Diocese are contained sixty nine Parishes. There have been two French Synods attempted at *Lavaur*; the first in 1213, against *Peter K. of Aragon* for taking part with the *Albigenses*; the other in 1368.

Lavbach. See *Labach*.

Lauenburgh, *Lauenburg*, *Cannowin*, a Town in the Lower *Saxony*, upon the River *Elbe*; eight German Miles from *Hamburg* to the East; which is also the Capital of a Dukedom of the same name. Written sometimes *Lauenburgh*. It is under the Dominion

minion of its own Duke, who is a Roman Catholic Prince; of the ancient Family of the Dukes of Saxony. This Dukedom lies between the Dukedoms of Lüneburg, Mecklenburg, and Holstein; the Counties of Ratzeburg, Franzhausen, Sassenburg, with many other places towards the Elbe, belonging to this Duke and Dukedom.

Laubach, Landau, a Town in Franconia in Germany, under the Bishop of Würzburg; from which it stands five German Miles to the West; in the borders of the Bishöfdom of Metz, upon the River Tauber.

Laubach, Landau, a City in the Lefler Affia. It stood in Galatia, in the Confines of Iconium; but is now a small Village, called by the Turks, *Laubach*; consublated by nothing but a Caravanfary (or place for the Lodging of Travellers,) and Baths of warm Waters, now wholly neglected. \$ There is another City in Asia, called by the same Turkish name; but by the Inhabitants. See *Lyche*.

Laubell, Laubell, Luvell, a City in the Basilicate, in the Kingdom of Naples; which is a Bishöf See, under the Archbishop of Bari; very small, but it has marks of great antiquity. It stands in the limits of the *Capitanata*; three Miles from the River Ofanto. The Bishop's Jurisdiction is no larger than the Walls of the City.

Laubenberg, a Market Town in the County of Suffice, in the Hundred of Baderg, upon the River *Laubach*, and an Eminence; adorned with a spacious Church.

Laubenberg, a small German City upon the Rhine on a Rock, well fortified; under the Dominion of the House of Austria; between *Salsburgh* to the East, and *Basil* to the West, five Miles from either. It was often taken by the French and Swedes in the great War; but by the Treaty of *Münster* left restored to the Emperor. There is a Bridge over the Rhine; and the Town stands on both sides of the River.

Laubingen, or Lauingen, Laivinga, a City in Schwaben in Germany, under the Duke of Neuburg; it has been a Free and Imperial City, but is now exempted. It stands upon the Danube, one Mile above *Dillingen*, and six beneath *Ulm* to the East.

Laubington, a Market Town in *Wiltshire*, in the Hundred of *Stanhurp*.

Laubina, Lavina, or Citta Lavina, Laviniuni, a City of Latium in Italy; built by *Æneas*, forty one years after the ruin of *Troy*; which is now a small Village in *Campagna di Roma*; 18 Miles from *Rome*, 10 from the *Tyrrhenian Sea*, and 42 from *Capriata* to the North-West. It is now under the Dominion of the Pope, but inhabited by a very small number of People.

Laubino, Labinus, a small River in *Bosnia*, about eight Miles from that City to the West, toward *Modena*. It falls into the River *Savogna*; which falls into the *Revo*; which falls into the *Po*, six Miles below *Boadon*. Upon the Banks of this River the *Triumvirate* between *Ottaviano*, [afterwards *Augustus*] *M. Antonius*, and *Lepidus*, was agreed and signed.

Lauragato, Lauriacus Ager, a District in *Languedoc* in France; which gives the Title of a Count, and takes its name from a Cattle. It lies between the River *Arpege*, and *Agout*, within the Mountains: the Capital Town of it is *Castellaud*.

Lauriol, or Lorient, a considerable Town in Dauphine in France, near the River *Drone*, which runs after falls into the *Rhône*, betwixt *Valence* and *Montelimar*. It was often taken and retaken by the Catholics and Huguenots in the Civil Wars of France, in the last Age. Some suppose it to be the *Aria* of the *Antients*. Now fortified.

Laufanne, Lanfoniun, Laufanna, a City in Switzerland; the Capital of the District of *le Valais*; belonging to the Canton of *Bearn*, ever since 1536. whereas before it was an Imperial and Free City, subject to none but the Empire. It is also a Bishöf See, under the Archbishop of *Basel*, or *Byzanz*, as the Germans call it; but the Town being possessed by none but Heretics (as *Baudeand* faith,) the Bishöps have removed their Residence to *Friburg*, since the year 1532. It stands six German Miles from *Geneva* to the North-East, and a small distance from the Lake of *Lemane* to the North. This Lake is sometimes from this City called the Lake of *Laufanne*. This City, since it fell under the Dominion of the Canton of *Bearn*, has been made a University.

Laufanitz, See Lusina.
Lautra, a small Town in the Territory of *Albigens*, in *Languedoc* in France, two Leagues from *Culiers*, upon a fruitful Hill for Wine. The Castle it formerly had is ruined. Yet it retains the honour of a *Vifcomity*.

Lauenburg, See Lubenburgh.
Lauenburg, Lauenburg, a Town in *Pomerania*, near the *Baltick Sea*, under the Duke of *Brandenburg*; but a Fee of the Kingdom of *Poland*. It stands in the Territory of *Pomerel*, upon the River *Loba*; eight German Miles from *Danzick* to the West, two from the borders of *Prussia*, and three from the *Baltick Sea*. The Poles call it *Kuvenburgh*.
Lauwens, Levia, Lauhaun, a small River in the Dutch *Frisland*, which it puts it into from *Groningen*; and then falls into the German Ocean over against the Isle of *Wolff*.

Laxia, Colchin. See *Mengrelia*.
Lazach, a City and Kingdom of *Arabia Felix*, under the Turks.

Laxi, an ancient People of *Sarmaria Europea*, dwelling heretofore upon the Banks of the *Falut Meotis*, or rather towards the *Caspian Por*, near the *Ilex*. We read of their Conversion to the Christian Faith about the year 522, when *Zaxus* their King was baptized at *Constantinople*, the Emperor *Justinian* standing his Sponsor.

Lazjara. See *Granico*.

Lazberg. See *Zurich*.

Lazington, a Province of the Kingdom of *China*, subject to the *Tartars*, since the Year 1630. towards whom it lies.

Lea, a River of *Hartfordshire*, on the Banks whereof *Hartford*, *Ware*, *Hatfield*, and *Hodden* are all four situated. The fame separates the County of *Essex* also from *Middlesex*.

Lech, Lech, Lech, a small City in the Marquisate of *Brandenburg*; which is a Bishöf See, under the Archbishop of *Gnesna*; one Mile from *Frankfurt* on the Oder to the North. This Bishöfdom was founded by *Muciflaw*, Duke of *Poland*, in 965. Sold in 1260. to *Otto*, Marquis of *Brandenburg*; by *Bolfgang*, Duke of *Silesia*; and has ever since been in this Family. In 1535, this Bishöfdom with its Bishöf, embraced the *Augustine* Confession.

Lecca, Lece, Lecce, the principal Town in the Province of *Otranto*, in the Kingdom of *Naples*; which is great, rich, and (next to *Naples*) the most populous in that Kingdom. It is a Bishöf See, under the Archbishop of *Otranto*; from which it stands 20 Miles to the South, and 7 from the Shoars of the *Adriatic*. Called by the later Latin Writers *Lecium*.
Lech, Lech, Lece, Lece, a River of *Germany*, which ariseth in the County of *Trol*, in the Confines of the *Grifons*; and flowing Northwards between *Bavaria* and *Schwaben*, and passing through *Ausburgh*, falls into the *Danube* over against *Papenheim* a little beneath *Danauert*. The Inhabitants of that part of *Bavaria*, which lay next this

this River about *Ausburgh*, are called by *Serabo* and *Pliny*, *Leceani*; and at this day *Lechtrainers* from this River.

Lech, Fella Corbulonis, a Branch of the *Rhine* in *Holland*; which divides from it at *Wye* in *Utrecht*; and running Westward in the North part of *Holland*, beneath *Rotterdam*, falls into the *Maes*.

Lectoure, or Lectoure, Laictoure, and Lector, *Lectorum, Lectorum, Lectora, Crovia, Lectorium*, a City in *Gascogne* in France; which is the Capital of the County of *Armagnac*, and a Bishöf See under the Archbishop of *Aux*. It is seated on an Hill, and defended by a strong Castle, upon the River *Grèr*; six Miles from *Aux*, ten from *Tolose* to the South-West, and three from *Condom*.

Lefburg, or Lidinga, a well built Market Town in *Hertfordshire*, in the Hundred of *Radlow*; standing in a rich Clay Ground, near the *Malvern Hills*, and much inhabited by Clothiers.

Lefima, Lefima, a small Town in *Leon* in Spain, upon the River *Tornes*; six Leagues from *Salamanca* to the North-East.

Lefung, Dur, a small River of *Ireland*, in the County of *Kerry*.

Lefburg, or Leeburg. See *Fura*.

Lefder, one of the Islands on the West of *Scotland*.

Lefes, a considerable Market Town in the West Riding of *Yorkshire*, in the Hundred of *Skarack*, upon the River *are*; well inhabited by Clothiers. The Kings of *Northumberland* had anciently a Palace here.

Lefes, a Market Town in *Staffordshire*, in the Hundred of *Tornford*.

Lefepool, or Leberpool, a considerable Sea-Port Town, upon the River *Irwell*, in the South part of the County of *Lancaster*, towards the Borders of *Cheshire*; three Miles from the *Irish Sea*. It is now one of the most thriving Ports; and has a Trade equal to the best Town on the Western Shore, except *Bristol*: it sends also two Burgesses to Parliament. The Pool is commanded by a Castle, built by King *John*, on the South side; and on the West, upon the River, stands a stately Iron Tower. The *Mares* of *Bank Hall* at their proper Charge and Industry have much improved and beautified this Town.

Leewardward, Levardia, the Capital City of *Frisland*; which was made a Bishöf See by Pope *Pav. VI*. It is great, well built, and strongly fortified; almost two German Miles from the Sea to the South, and even from *Groningen* to the West.

Leff, Liffes, Luffes, the noblest River of *Ireland*; upon which *Dublin* stands. So far, (faith *Mr. Camden*) over-powered by the County of *Dublin*; that though his Spring be but fifteen Miles from his Fall into the Sea, yet to accomplish his Course, he is forced to fetch a very great compass: first running South through *S. Patrick's Fields* eight Miles, then West five Miles, then North by the County of *Kildare* ten Miles, North-East five; at last East by the Castle of *Kock*, and the City of *Dublin*, into the *Irish Sea*, ten Miles. This River was without doubt mentioned by *Ptolemy*; but by the negligence of Transcribers omitted in its proper place; and *Libinus* put into the same Latitude on the opposite side of *Ireland*, where there could be no such River. In 1637, towards the beginning of December, there happened such an Inundation of this River by Rains and Storm, that not only *Mr. Castle*, and Goods in great quantities were carried away by its rapidity, but the Bridges were broken down, and *Dublin* so filled with water, that Boats plyed in the Streets: the like

never known before, either upon Record, or in the memory of Man.

Legnano, a strong Town in the Province of *Vorau* in *Lombardy*, in *Italy*, under the *Pemians*. In Latin, *Leviscom*.

Leicestershire, Leicestreria, one of the inland Counties of England; bounded on the North by *Northampton*, on the East by *Lincoln* and *Rutland*, on the South by *Northampton*, and on the West by *Warwickshire* and *Darby*. It abounds in Corn, Pease and Beans, but wants Wood; it has plenty of Coal, and excellent Pastures. The Air is soft and healthful. Its Shape is Circular; being about 195 Miles in Circumference. Containing twelve Market Towns, and one hundred and ninety two Parishes: in length from East to West about thirty Miles, in breadth twenty five. Watered by the Rivers *Stower* and *Wreak*, together with many others of lesser Course.

Leicester, the principal town of it, (which gives name to the whole,) lies in the middle of the County on the East side of the *Stower*, over which it hath two Bridges, in Long, 19. 22. Lat. 53. 04.

Leicard, the Mercian, made it a Bishöf See in 680, which continued not long. In 914, *Edelfred*, a Noble Saxon Lady, rebuilt and strongly walled this Town.

At the time of the Conquest it was Great, Rich, and Populous, beautified with a Collegiate Church, an Abbey, and a Cattle, which time has ruined. The Reign of *Henry II.* it was besieged, taken, and dismantled upon the Rebellion of *Robert Cranoch* his Earl. *Richard III.* was buried obscurely here; and Cardinal *Woolsey*. That great, though not good, Statesman, (*Robert Dudley*) was by Queen *Elizabeth* Created Earl of *Leicester* in 1564. To him in 1618, succeeded by a new Creation, *Robert Sidney*; Descended from a Sister of his. *Philip*, the present Earl, is the Grandchild of the last *Robert*; and succeeded *Robert* his Father in 1671. It now contains three Parish Churches, and several good Buildings, with the honour of returning two Burgesses to the House of Commons.

Leighton Beaudeauf, a large Market Town in *Hertfordshire*, in the Hundred of *Manhood*, on the Borders of *Buckinghamshire*, upon a River running Northward into the *Ouse*, over which it has a Bridge.

Leinne, Linus, Lina, a River of the Dukedom of *Saxony* in Germany, watering *Gotingen*, *Embeck*, &c. in the Dukedom of *Brunswick*, and passing near *Hannover* and *Nienburg* to join the *Elbe*. See *Agger*.

Leinster, Legenia, one of the four Provinces of *Ireland*; called by the Inhabitants, *Leathigh*; by the Welsh, *Lein*; by the English, *Leinster*; and in old times *Leag*: on the East it has the *Irish Sea*; by the River *Shannon*, to the North the Territory of *Leath*; and to the South the Province of *Munster*. The form of it is Triangular; its Circumference being about two hundred and seventy Miles; the Air is clear and gentle; the Earth fruitful both as to Grains and Corn; it affordeth plenty of Butter, Cheese and Cattle; and being well watered with Rivers, as the *Nidd*, the *Swey*, the *Darog*, &c. wants neither Fish nor Fowl: but it has not much Wood. *Dublin* is the Capital of this Province, as well as of the Kingdom. This Province contains these Counties, *Kilkenny*, *Wicklow*, *Down*, *Kings County*, *Kildare*, *Ball-Moath*, *West-Moath*, *Wexford* and *Dublin*: to which *Wicklow*, and *Fernes*, in *Mr. Speed's* time, were intended to be added. Some believe this Province to have been the ancient Seat of the *Canaanites*, *Blasit*, *Mephitis*, and *Briantes* mentioned by *Ptolemy*.

Leitiga. See *Lergue*.

his Degree of *Ductor de la Loi*: yet it never acquired any great Name or Repute: of later times it has suffered much from the French, who have made many Attempts upon it. But in 1646. in one of their Attacks they were beaten off, and lost all their Cannon here. This City lies twenty four *Spanish Miles* from *Saragoza* to the East; seven from the *Rio North*, and twenty nine from *Barcelona* to the West. *Julius Caesar* overcame *Afranius* and *Pompey's* Friends here. In the year 514. under the Reign of *Theodoric King of the Ostrogoths*, a Council was celebrated at the same place. Long. 21. 31. Lat. 42. 20.

Les, Verines, two Islands of the *Mediterranean Sea*, upon the Coast of *Provence*, at a small distance from each other. Now called *Verally*, *S. Honor* and *Lery*, and *Margarita* See those Words. In *Prolemy* and *Strabo* their Names are *Planasia* and *Lero*. In *Pliny* and *Antoninus*, *Lero* and *Lerina*. Hence, say *Tacitus* and *Suetonius*, the Emperor *Augustus* banished *Agrippa*. They are commended for Temperature and Fertility. The *Sarcocolla* of *Praxinetum* in the seventh Century much infected them. In 1633. the *Spaniards* surprised, but were obliged to quit them the year after.

To which add, that the Monastery of *S. Honor*, founded in 375, by *Honorius*, Archbishop of *Aries*, has been reckoned to produce twelve Archbishops, twelve Bishops, ten Abbots, four Monks, all Confessors; and one hundred and five Martyrs. It belongs to the Order of *S. Benedict*.

Lesna, a small Town in *Old Castile*, upon the River *Arlancien*; six Leagues from *Oeca* to the South, and twelve from *Pincia* to the East; which is born, by the Title of a Dukedom, by one of the greatest Families in *Spain*. Some write it *Larena*.

Leosai, an Island in the *Archipelago*, adorned with an Episcopal City of the same Name, and driving a considerable Trade with *Alex*.

Lers, *Lerium*, is the Name of two Rivers in *Languedoc*, in *France*: the great *Lers* rises in the higher *Languedoc*, and watereth *Mirepoix*; then falls into the *Ariege*, and with it soon after into the *Garonne*. 2. The little *Lers* ariseth in the same Province; and falls into the *Garonne* a little beneath *Tolose*.

Les, or *Les*, *Telsi*, *Ledu*, a River which ariseth in *Languedoc*, three Leagues above *Montpellier*; and a little beneath the Castle of *Latte*, about four Miles from the *Mediterranean Sea*, falls into the Fens of *Magnolone*.

Letuosi. See *Metelin*.

Letur, *Lafura*, *Benacharum*, *Benarensum* *Ulo*, *Benachonin Civitas*, *Benachon*, a City in the Principality of *Beam*, upon the River *Le Gave de Pau*: one League from *Pau* to the East, seventeen from *Baione*, and five from *Olerone* to the East. It is a Bishops See, under the Archbishop of *Aux*; and was built in the year 1000. upon the Ruins of the City *Beam*, which was ruined by the *Normans* in 845. The Huguenots in 1569. much endangered this City. In the Cathedral, the Kings of *Navarre* lie entombed; but their Tombs alone were defaced in the Civil Wars of *France*.

Letice, *Letia*, a small River in the Diocese of *Liese*, which falls into the *Maas* a little above *Dinant*.

Letina, *Pharia*, an Island on the Coast of *Dalmatia*, under the *Venetians*; thirteen *German Miles* long, and almost three in breadth; seated about four from *Spalato*, to the South-West; having a Town of the same Name, in the North-East part of the Island, which is a Bishops See, under the Archbishop of *Spalato*. The *Slavonians* call this Isle *Huar*. Mr. Wheeler in his Travels, pag. 24. faith, it is very high, Rocky and Mountainous; and by computation one hundred

Miles in compass. It has a good Haven at the South End, the Town whereof is called by the Name of the Isle: this represents a Theatre, the Figure of which he gives us. It appears very beautiful to those that enter the Port; being built in several degrees one above another, according to the rising of the ground; having a Citadel on the top of a steep Rock, backed with exceeding high Mountains, and lying open to the South; but the Harbour is secured by the Rocks against it. &c. It is deep enough for Ships of any Rate; and Bread and Wine are cheap. Their chiefest Trade is the Fishing of *Sardelli*, which are like *Anchovies*: over against it lies *Lisli*, a small Island. *Spalato* (faith he) lies from this Town thirty Miles to the North, and *Lissa* the same distance to the South. 8. Also a City of the *Caprinata* in the Kingdom of *Naples*, near a Lake of its own Name; a Bishops See under the Archbishop of *Benevento*.

Letland, or *Liskerd*, a Corporation in the County of *Cornwall*, in the West Hundred: which has the Election of two *Burgesses* for the House of Commons.

Letnow, *Letowia*, a small Town in *Polonia* in *Poland*; fifteen Miles South of *Lucka*, or *Luccia*; where *John Cassimir King of Poland*, in 1651. defeated the *Cossacks* and *Tartars*, and slew twenty thousand of them.

Letines, or *Leten*, *Letina*, a small City in *Hainault*, upon the River *Demé* (see that) in the Confines of *Flanders*; five Leagues from *Brussels* to the West.

Letiscorot, *Letchem*, the Haven of *Corinth*, upon the Gulph of *Lepanto*.

Letlost, or *Lajlost*, a Market Town in the County of *Suffolk*, in the Hundred of *Leishland*: the most Northern Seat Town of this County. It drives a Trade of Fishing for Cod in the North Sea, and upon its own Coasts, for Herrings.

Letwistlet, or *Lishtiel*, a Market Town and Corporation in the County of *Cornwall*, in the Hundred of *Powder*; which has the Honour of electing two *Burgesses* for the Parliament.

Letwylabe, a Market Town in *Glostershire*, in the Hundred of *Bristol-Lavon*.

Lethe, and *Lethe*, the ancient Name of the River *Giadale* in *Spain*. Of *Fiume di Mangrofa* (as the *Italians* call it) in *Lydia*, in the *Lesser Asia*. Of two others in *Macedonia* and *Candia*. And in the Fictions of the Poets, *Lethe* makes one of the Rivers of *Hell*, wherein the pleasures of the World are forgotten.

Letines | *Letines* or *Liprines*, *Liprine* five *Letine*, an ancient Palace Royal, near *Bioche* in *Hainault*, in the Diocese of *Cambray*. There was a Council assembled here in 743. in the Reign of *Charlemagne*, who had a part of the *Church-Lands*, by a Sentence thereof, granted to him, to support his Wars.

Letrim, a County of the Province of *Connaught* in *Ireland*; between the County of *Slego* to the North, *Refcomen* to the West, *Longford* to the South, and *Cavan* to the East. It takes its Name from the Castle of *Letrim*, on the West side of this County: there is besides it no place of any Note. This County is full of Hills, which afford plenty of Grass; and from thence abundance with Cattle above belief.

Lettau, the same with *Garufy*.

Letzen, or *Letland*, *Letlandia*, a considerable part of *Lithonia*; the Western part of which (which is the greatest,) is under the King of *Sweden*, and the Eastern under the Duke of *Melcovy*. The principal City is *Riga*; on the North it hath *Rafshona*, on the West the Bay of *Riga*, on the South *Semigalia*, (parted

(parted from it by the River *Dvina*.) and on the East the Dominions of the Duke of *Melcovy*.

Lettere, *Letterum*, a small City which is a Bishops See, under the Archbishop of *Smal*, in the Kingdom of *Naples*: seated in the Higher Principate, upon a Hill; about three Miles from the *Tyrrethman Sea*, and the same from the Confines of the *Terra di Lavoro*; fifteen Miles South of *Naples*.

Leucate, *Leucata*, a small Town in *Languedoc*, in the Confines of *Rouffillon*; seated upon a Lake of the same Name: it had heretofore a Castle, built by *Francis I.* upon an inaccessible Rock, very strong, which is now destroyed: near this place the *Spaniards* received a great overthrow by the French in 1697.

Leuchtenberg, *Leuchtenberga*, a Castle in *Norweg*, in the Dukedom of *Bavaria*; which is the Capital of a *Langravate*: seated upon an Hill, near the River and Town of *Pfeimbi*; one German Mile from the River *Nab*. The Territory is but small that belongs to it; yet was subject only to its own Landgrave, till 1646. when the Maies of that Family falling, it fell to the Elector of *Bavaria*, who still has it.

Leucofa, *Leucofia*, or *Leocfa*, a small Island in the Sea of *Tyflany*, near a Cape of its own Name, called *Cape della Leocfa*. The Ancients have not omitted the mentioning of it.

Leutae, an ancient City of *Bœotia* in *Greece*, supposed to be the present *Natone* by some Geographers: is famous in *History* for the Victory of *Epaminondas* over the *Lacedæmonians*, in the one hundred and second *Olympiad*, and the year of Rome 383. *Cleombrotus*, the *Lacedæmonian General*, was there slain.

Leudrac, *Voludrac*, a small River of *France*, in *Artois*, in the present *Duchy of Burgundy*.

Leuterano, a Principality in the Territory of *Ortranto* in the Kingdom of *Naples*, near the City *Leuca*.

Leutin, a Lake and a Castle in the South part of *Scotland*, in the County of *Fife*; this Castle belonged to the *Douglaffes*, Earls of *Moray*: In it the famous Princess *Mary*, Queen of *Scots*, and Dowager of *France*, was imprisoned by her own Subjects in 1567. There is also a River of the same Name, which falls into the Firth of *Edenburgh*; by *Wemmie* Castle.

Leuthrichen, or *Leuthrich*, *Elthodrus*, a small Imperial Free City in *Schwaben* in *Germany*, upon the River *Elsbach*; (which a little lower falls into the *Iler*, which then falls into the *Danube* at *Ulm*); three German Miles from *Memmingen* to the South, ten from *Ulm*, and fix from the Lake of *Constance* to the East; is in the Territory of *Algov*.

Leutmeritz, *Litomerim*, or *Litomieritz*, a City of *Bohemia*, called by the Inhabitants *Litomieritz*; by the Germans, *Leutmeritz*, and *Letomeritz*. It stands upon the *Elbe*, eight Miles from *Prague* to the North, and ten from *Bratfin*. This was made a Bishops See, under the Archbishop of *Prague*; by Pope *Alexander VII.* in 1655. This City is the Capital of one of the *Seventeen Prefectures* of the Kingdom of *Bohemia*.

Leutomissel or *Litomissel*, *Litomiscum*, an Episcopal City of the Kingdom of *Bohemia*, in the Prefecture of *Chrudim*.

Leuwens, a Town in the Government of *New-Hampshire*, but in the County of *Gran*, in *Angary*, upon the River *Gran*, fix Miles from the City *Gran* to the North. General *Souchez* put the *Turks* to a Rout here in 1664.

Lewerth, *Leveem*, the Capital of the Kingdom of *Camboy*, in the *East-Indies*.

Lewes, a Town in *Suffex*, esteemed one of the

biggest in that County. In 1263. here was a bloody Battle near this place, between *Henry III.* and the *Barons*; in which the Barons prevailed at last against the Town is in the South part of the County, upon a River that hath no Name; almost fix Miles from the Sea-Shore to the South, twenty five from *Winclesby* to the West: containing six Parish Churches. The *Assizes* are commonly kept here. At the *Rivers* Mouth is *Nem-Taven*, some years since made secure for the harbouring of Ships. It returns two Members of Parliament; and is the Capital of a Rape.

Lewenburgh. See *Lewenburgh* and *Lewenburg*. **Lewis**, *Lugus*, *Haratia*, a great Island on the West of *Scotland*; which extends almost from 59 to 59 deg. of Lat. and lies fifty five *English Miles* directly West from *Row-fleur Affin*, the most Western Cape of *Shetland*. This is the largest of all the *Hebrides*; laid to be sixty Miles in length, and thirty broad. The Inhabitants of this, and all the other Western Isles, do much resemble the *Wild Huffs*; being rude, uncivilized, and will hardly endure any Government or Law: belonging heretofore to the Kingdom of *Norway*, they were by *Magnus* King of that Country, called to *Alexander III.* King of *Scotland*; and never thought worth the displacing.

Lewjoux, *Leroux*, *Leproffum*, a small City in *le Berry* in *France*, two Leagues from *Bouge* to the West.

Leybitt, *Sevaria*, *Polybittum*, once a City of the *Upper Pannonia*, now a small Village of *Serbia*, upon the River *Sack*; which a little lower falls into the *Mure*; four German Miles from *Gratz* to the East.

Leyden, *Lugdunum Batavorum*, is a great City in the State of *Holland*, mentioned by *Prolemy* and *Antoninus*. It is seated upon the old Stream of the *Rhine*, and is the Capital of *Rheinlandt*, near the Lake of *Harlem*; three Leagues from *Delft*, and seven from *Amsterdam*, *Dort*, and *Utrecht*. Perhaps the most populous and wealthy City in all *Holland*, next *Amsterdam*. In the Roman times, the *Prætor* of the Empire for the *Belgic Gaul*, resided here with one of the Legions. It is situate in a plain and low Country, and has many Channels of Water passing through it: so that the City is divided into thirty one Islands, joined by one hundred forty five Bridges each to other: one hundred and four of which, are built with Stone. There lie about it most beautiful Meadows and Gardens; and the Air is reputed the best of all *Holland*. As this was one of the first Cities which revolted from the *Spaniards* in 1572. For they having besieged *Harlem* in 1572. without success, and had reduced it to great extremity; when the Prince of *Orange* letting loose upon them the *Waters* which the Dams restrained before, by the same Stratagem brought relief to *Leyden*, and ruin on the *Spanish Army*: in the year following, February 8. 1575. He opened the University there, to reward their Valour, and recompence their losses: to which there has been added an excellent Library; a Physick Garden, and a Hall adorned with many Rarities of *Antony. Antoninus* gives this City the Title of *Caput Germanorum*.

Lepe, *Legia*, a River in the *Low-Countries*, called by the French *Lis*. It ariseth in *Artois*, by the Castle of *Artois*; and watereth *Aren*, and *S. Penna*, enters *Flanders* at *Stegers*; then passeth by *Armentiers*, *Monne*, and *Corteyk* to *Gant*, where it falls into the *Scheldt*.

Leyne, *Lynius*, *Leimius*, a River in the *Lower Saxony*; which ariseth in the Territory of *Einfeld* or *Elsfeld*.

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Eschfeld, near *Heiligenstad*; and flowing through the Dukedom of *Brunswick* by *Göttingen*, *Lymbeck*, and *Alfeld*, at *Saxfede* it entertains the *Inders*: and so by *Hannover*, and *Newstad*, falls into the *Aler*. This River in the old Maps is called *Rhum*.

Alypffich, *Lupfardum, Lypia, Lyphe*. City of Germany in *Misnia*, in the Lower *Saxony*; which has a celebrated Mart upon the River *Pleim*; under the Elector of *Saxony*; twelve German Miles from *Dresden* to the Welt, and sixteen from *Magdeburg* to the South. It has a Castle called *Pleisenburg*, and an University opened here by *Frederick* Marquess of *Misnia*, in 1499. Upon the Benifiction of the following Emperours, it grew to be a famous University, where thousands Students retiring to this. In 1520. *Luther* disputed here with *Eckius* against the Popes Supremacy; soon after which, they embraced the Reformation. In 1547. this City (which then belonged to *Maurice* Duke of *Saxony*) was besieged by *John* the Elector of that House, in the Month of January: *Maurice* (who a Protestant having joined with the Emperor) defeated the rest of the *Angulane* Princes, who had taken Arms for his Relief. The City was taken by storm, against *Charles V.* And although the City was not then taken, yet it was much defeated by the Battery, and its Suburbs burnt. In 1630. *Gustavus A.olphus* gave the Forces of *Ferdinand II.* a great defeat near this place. In 1642. the *Suedes* defeated the Forces of *Ferdinand III.* under the Arch-Duke *Leopold*, and *Ficcolomine*; and thereupon the City was forced to yield it to the Victorious *Suedes*. It is not so rich, but renowned for its twice yearly; and the great concourse of Students to this University.

Lepta, Lepta, Luris, a River of *Austria*; which washing the Town *Burch adder Lepta*, in the *Lower Austria*, at *Altemburg* falls into the *Danube*; three *Hungarian Miles* from *Presburg* to the South, and six from *Favarin*.

Lez, *Ledum*, *Liria*, a River of *Languedoc*; it ariseth three Miles above *Montpellier*, and a little beneath falls by the Lake of *Maguelone*, into the *Mediterranean Sea*. See *Lez*.

Lippon. See *Lippe*.

Alhydaw, the Name of *Bretagne*, a Province in France, in some of the Writers of the middle Ages.

Uacura, Parnassus, a Mountain in Greece, in Achaia.

Liamo, the most Easternly Cape of all the Continent of *China* in the *East-Indies*, taking its Name from a Town, so called, in the Province of *Che-chiara*.

Liane, *Liana*, *Elna*, a small River in Picardy in France; which ariseth in the Confines of Artois; and flowing through the County of Boulgne, by the Capital City of it, falls into the British Sea.

Lusto, *Liquidon*, a Sea-Port on the East of *Sardinia*, an Island in the *Mediterranean Sea*.

Libano, Libanus, the greatest and best known Mountain in Syria; which alone produceth the Cedar Tree in that Country. It beginneth between the Confines of *Arabia*, and *Damascus*; and ends at the *Mediterranean Sea* near *Tripoli*; having run from East to West one hundred and twenty five Miles. It is the oftentimes mentioned of any Mountain in the Sacred Scriptures: exceeding high, and very far spread; fruitful and pleasant; and was the Northern Boundary of the *Holy Land*, and Mother of the River *Jordan*. Now inhabited by divers Towns and some

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Cities, amongst which, is the Seat of the Residence of the Patriarch of the Maronites. The Rivers *Rochan*, *Nabar-Ressens*, and *Nabar-Cardicia* spring from it. The Northern part is said to be continually covered with Snow. It hath *Palestine* to the South, *Mesopotamia* to the East, and *Armenia* to the North, with one foot in *Phœnicia*, another in *Syria* and the *Mediterranean* to the West. Opposite to it, stands a Mountain called *Auribanus*, separated only by a Valley. See *Auribanus*.

Libawa, Liba, a Town in the Dukedom of *Curland*, in the Kingdom of *Poland*; which has an *Haven* on the *Baltick Sea*; in the *Confines* of *Samogitia*; eighteen *German Miles* from *Memel* in *Prussia*; and twenty five from *Mittau*, the Capital of *Semigalia*, to the *West*. This Town was often taken and retaken in the late Wars between the *Swedes* and *Poles*: at last by the Treaty of *Olivo-Kloster*, in 1660: it was reſtored to the Duke of *Curland*.

Liburnia, a Branch of the ancient *Illyricum*, now thrown partly into *Croatia*, and partly into *Dalmatia*. Its principal City was *Scardona*, now *Scardo* in *Dalmatia*. The *Lopfi* were some of its ancient people: to whom, is owing the invention of *light Frigats*, thence called *Naves Liburnicae*.

Libya, is so considerable a part of Africa in the old *Geographies*, that the Greeks called all *Africa* *Libya*. It flood divided into the *Exterior* and *Interior Libya*. The former lay along the *Mediterranean*, betwixt *Egypt* and *Marmarica*; or from *Egypt* South, according to others, along the left Bank of the *Nile*, as far as to *Ethiopia*; in which place the Defeat of *Elfoscat*, and the Kingdom and Defeat of *Gaoga* (*now* *Senegal*) are contained. The other ran from the Mountains *Atlas*, to the River *Niger*, containing the (now) vast Defeat of *Zaara*. And this latter is *Libya*, properly so called. Which, together with *Libya Marmarica* (now *Barca*), and *Libya Cyrenaica*, makes up a second division, that we find in Writers, of *Libya*.

Lichfield, *Lichfeldia*, a City (which is a Bishop's See, under the Archbishop of Canterbury) seated in the County of *Stafford*: twenty four *English* Miles from *Leicester* to the West, ten from *Stafford* to the North-East, and sixteen from *Coventry* to the

North-West. It is a low feated, beautiful, and larger than the City; divided into two parts by a clear Bosphorus, which is crossed by Cauveys, with Sluces in them for the Passage of the Water. That part which lies on the South Side of this Water, is the greater by far; and is divided into several Streets: and the North Part, though less, has the Cathedral Church, the Cloffe (i.e. compassed with a strong Wall) in which are the Bishops Houfes, and the Bishops Palace. This is a Bishops See very long; for in the year of our Lord 606. *Offimus King of Northumberland*, having conquered the then *Pagru Mercians*, instituted

conquered the then-Pagan *Mercians*, instructed a Bishoprick, and settled *Dwina* as Bishop here, to instruct them in the Christian Faith : his Successors were in such esteem with the following Kings of *Mercia*, that they did not only obtain large Possessions for the maintaining the Dignity of this See : but were also reputed the Primates of *Mercia*, and Archbishops. *Edduloh* (one of them) had a Bull from

him as such, upon the Golden Solicitations of *Officer* King of the *Mercians*, about 779. Which Dignity lasted not long; for it died with this King and Archbishop *Ladulph*. A Synod held in 1075, ordaining that the Bishops Sees for the future should be settled in the greatest Cities; *Peter Bishop of Lichfield*, removed this to *Chester*. *Robert Lindsey*, another of them, removed it to *Coverbury*. *Roger Clinton*, third Bishop, but the thirty seventh in Succession, in 1148, began the beautiful Cathedral here, which he dedicated to the Blessed Virgin and *S. Chad*; and re-

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built the Cattle, which is now intirely ruined. The Cife, in the old Rebellion, was garriſoned for the King: But the Lord Brook, a zealous *Parliamentarian*, coming before it, March 2. 1642. (though the General was flatin, and fo paid dear for his Diſloyalty) yet the place was taken by that Party. The twenty ſecond of that Month, the King's Forces retook the ſame, and beſieged it the ſecond time; and the 15th of Auguſt a Detachment of three thouſand ſoldiers, the Relief of it at *Upport Heath*, it was again ſurrendered to Prince Rupert. How long it continued in the King's Hands I know not; but I find it taken by Storm by the King May 30. 1645, and retaken by Treaty, June 18. in the ſame year, by *Fairfax*, after the fatal Battel of *Naſeby*. Its Long. is 21. 20. Lat. 52. 35. Sir *Edward Henry Lee*, created *Baron of Spelthorpe*, and ſecond Count *Starendon*, was made Lord *Leitchfield* June 16. 1683. He was ſo called in honour to be a *Comyn* Country Baron, and beſides the Cathedral, ſhews three Parſh Churches.

Atco, Lycus, a River of *Phrygia*, in the *Less Asia*, which watereth *Laodicea*, and falls soon after into the *Meander*. See *Laodicea*.
Atcosia, Ledrensis Urbs, the same with *Nicosia*, the principal City of the Island of *Cyprus*.
Atcosmo. See *Scotusa*.

Uda, a small Town which has a strong Castle built upon a Rock, and is the Capital of a Territory in the Palatinate of *Vilna*, in *Lithuania*, under the Kingdom of *Poland*. It stands upon the River *Detina* ten Polish Miles from *Vilna* South, and seven from *Novogrod*; severely handled by the *Moscovites* in 1655.

Tiredale, a small County in the South of Scotland, in the Borders of England; which takes its Name from a River that runs through it. It is bounded on the North with *Tivedale*, on the West with *Annandale*, on the South with *Cumberland*, and on the East with *Northumberland*.

Lidköping. *Lidköpinga*, a small City in *Westgothia*, a Province in Sweden, upon the Lake of *Wæner*, and the River *Lid*; three Miles from *Marysk* to the West, forty five from *Daleburg*, and thirty from *Falkop* to the North.

Liechtenstein, a Principality in the Province of Austria in Germany. There is another Liechtenstein in the Trentino, in Italy, near Bolzano.

Liege, Leodium, a City of Germany, which *Liesius* calls *Leodivum*; the Writers of the middle Ages call it *Legia*; the Inhabitants *Luyche*; the Germans *Lutich*; and the French *Liege*. It is a Bishops See under the Archbishop of Cologne; a great and populous City, built upon the *Maes*, and annexed to the *Low Countries*; yet a German City in the Circle of *Westphalia*; and under the Protection of its own Bishop: fifteen Miles from Cologne to the West.

Bilhop: fifteen miles from Cologne, to the West, five from *Aquisgrane*, ten from *Louvain*, and three from *Maestricht* to the South. It had a very strong Castle, which was ruined by the French. Though

the, which was taken by the French; I thought it was a fine name for a city, yet it is a French name; and therefore a place in the Imperial City; and therefore a place in the Woods and Hills, amongst sweet Springs which fell down from those Hills; frequently visited by *Landebere*: Bishop of Tongres, who was afterwards slain here by *Dodon* a Servant of *Peppin King of France*. This Sea was first settled at Tongres, from thence removed to *Maeftricht*, and at last to *S. Hubertus* (one of these Bishops) settled at *Liege*. It takes this Name from a small River which falls into the *Meuse*: vast parts of the Ground within the Walls were built up into meadows, and Orchards; and withal so very fruitful, that it was contented with *Sicily*. In this City *Charles the Great* kept his *Courts* in the year 769. *Henry IV.* the

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here of Grief in 1507. In the year 1531, Pope Innocent III. crowned the Emperor *Lotharius* in the Church of *St. Lambert* here. *Henry VI.* reduced this City, (then *Reichen*) in 1591. It is supposed by some to be built by *Ambrax* a German Prince, mentioned by *Julius Caesar*. It suffered much from the *Normans*; much also from the Duke of *Brabant*, who in 1212. took it, and suffered the *plundered* six days together: in the fifteenth Century, *Charles Duke of Burgundy*, taking advantage of the Disaffection in the Election of a Bishop, grievously afflicted it, (in 1468.) and destroyed a part of it: in this last age it has been ill treated by its Bishops: and the *French* taking it by surprize in 1675, the next year after they razed the Castle; so that it is no great wonder, if after all these Calamities, the number of its Inhabitants are diminished. The Baron *D'Ehren*, great Dean of the Cathedral, was chosen Bishop of the Prince of *Liege*, by plurality of Votes against the Cardinal of *Furstemberg*, August 17, 1688.

The *Bishoprick of Liege*, or *Luxemburg*, is a part
 of the Circle of *Westphalia*; its thought and name is the
Spanish Netherlands: its ancient Inhabitants were the
Flumens, of old called *Tungri* also. It is bounded
 on the East and South, by the *Dukeidoms of Lim-
 burgh*, and *Luxemburg*; on the West by *Brabant*,
 and the *Upper Guelders*; on the North by the
Principality of Namur; and on the North by the
Hainault, have every of them a small self-redeem-
 ing Spoil of this Diocese. The principal *Cities*
Liege the rest are *Dinant*, *S. Truyen*, *Huy*, *Mafisch*, and
Tongres: besides these, it contained fifty two Baro-
 nies, eighteen walled Towns, and four hundred *Vil-
 lages*; being no less populous, than fruitful. It is
 a Country of much long, and fifteen broad: the Valleys
 produce plenty of Corn, Malt, Flax, and Corn: the
 Hills, of Wines; the Mountains have their
 of Marble, and Mines of Lead, Iron, and Brimstone;
 and Pit-Coal in abundance. Its Forests affords all sorts of
 Venison in great plenty; besides the *Mats* which runs
 the whole length of this Country, it has fourteen
 Rivers; some very considerable; which both
 enrich the Soil, and commodate Trade, and afford them a
 great plenty of Fish. The Air is very temperate and healthful.

Lier, Lido, a River in the Low-Countries.
Liere, Lier, a very strong Town in Brabant, in the District of *Antwerp*; seated upon the great *Nebe*, which falls two Miles further to the South into the *Ryssel*. This Town is under the *Spaniards*, and is a Frontier against the *Hollanders*; two Miles from *Mechelen* to the North, six from *Brussels* to the North-West, and three from *Antwerp* to the East. Naturally very strong by its Situation, and made much

Lieffe or *Notre Dame de Lieffe*, a small Town in Laonnois County in Picardy, famous for the Devotions there paid to a Channel of the Virgin Mary.

Leuwin, a District belonging to the City of Lisieux in Normandy; which lies between Auge to the West, the Mouth of the Seine to the North; the Territory of Ream to the East, and the Territory d'Onche to the South. This was the Seat of the Lexovii, a Gaulish Tribe; and is now called Lexovianus Aram from thence.

Lignitz, Lignita, Lignitium, Hegermatia, a City of Silesia in Bohemia, upon the River *Kaczbael* (*Casus*) which falls into the *Oder*; not two Miles from *Fawer* to the North, five from *Glogaw*, and seven from *Wraslsaw*. It was heretofore under a Duke of its own, together with a small Territory belonging to it; and has a noble Castle at this day. The Dutchy since 1675. is in the Emperor, as King of Bohemia.

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Ligoria, *Ligorium*, a City of the Kingdom of Sicily, in the *Baſe-Indies*, upon the Promontory of *Malacca*, new the Bay of *Stam*; in the middle between the City of *Judia*, (*Udia* or *Odida*), the Capital of that Kingdom, to the North; and *Malacca* to the South; three hundred and eighty Miles from either: it has a good Harbour.

Ligorne, *Livorno*, *Ligurnus*, *Liburinus portus*, *Leghorn*, an ancient and celebrated Sea-Port, twenty being then a poor deſpicable Village not much inhabited, by reason of the unhealthfulness of the Air, corrupted by the Marshes near it. *Francis* and *Ferdinando*, (two of his Successors) having improved its condition, by making it a Free-Port, at a time when the *Genoſe* had exceedingly inhabited their Impoſts upon the Merchants, built the three Ports, and walled the Town; and built in it also a Noble Palace for the Governour, and for the Reception of Foreign Ambassadors, with a large Arsenal or Magazine. It has two Harbours; the greater is extremely large, safe, and convenient for Ships of any Burthen: the lesser, called *Porto*, is of some use for smaller Ships. See *Del Val Voyage d'Italie*.

Liguria, a part of the ancient *Gallia Cisalpina* in Italy, now contained in the States of *Genoa*.

Liffanbet. See *Livonia*.

Lillea, *Lilerrum*, a Town in *Arrois*, upon the River *Naveſ*, seven Leagues from *Arrois* to the North.

Lille, *L'Isle*, *Insula*, *Insula*, a City in Flanders, called by the Inhabitants *Lille*; by the *English*, *Lille*; by the *Italians*, *Lida*; is the Capital of *Flandria Gallica*; a great, lro g, populous Place, well Traded, upon the River *Deuſle*. *Louis XIV.* the present King of France, took this from the *Spaniards* in 1667. It lies five Leagues from *Tyre* to the South, six from *Doway*, four from the Borders of *Arrois*, and five from *Tournay*. Built by *Baldwin IV.* Count of Flanders, in 1007. *Baldwin* the Pious, his Son, being born here, favoured it very much; and on that account walled it in 1066, and built in it also a magnificent Church, and a delicate Monastery. There is a Castle of an old one, called *Buck*; in the Ruins of the ancient French Kings resided, which were then instituted the *Foresters of Flanders*. This City was taken and burnt by *Philip II.* King of France, about 1585. Being rebuilt, it was again taken and harried by *Philip IV.* about 1804. Since then it is much increased, (saith the same Author) by the Industry of the Inhabitants, who employ themselves in weaving Silks: so that it is raised to be the third City in the Low-Countries after *Antwerp* and *Amſterdam*; and frequently called in French, *La petite Paris*, for its Beauty. The French had it conquered to them in 1668, by the Treaty of *Aix la Chapelle*. It is the Head of a large County, containing several Villages, and strongly fortified.

Lillo, a pleasant Town in the County of *Venaffin* in *Provence*, five or six Leagues from *Avignon*, and about the same from *Carpentras*, in a fruitful Country; surrounded by the River *Sorgue*, like an Island, and thence called *Lille*.

Lille, *Lila*, a River in *Aquitania* in France; which ariseth in the Province of *Limeſin*; and flowing through *Perigord*, watereth *Perigene* (*Pefma*) the Capital of that County; and *Mucidan*: at *Courtra* it entertains the *Dormia*, from *Auteterre*; and then a little beneath *Lalbourne* falls into the *Dordogne*, seven Miles above its conjunction with the *Garonne*.

Lillebonne, or *Lisbonne*, *Llebonna*, *Julesbona*, a Town in the *Paix de Caux* in Normandy, in the Diocese of *Rouen*; giving Name to a Branch of the House of *Lorrain*. In the year 1080, the Bishops of Normandy were assembled in a Council here, in the presence of *William* the Conqueror, King of England, at which the Archbishop of *Rouen* presided.

Lillo, *Lillia*, a strong Fort built by the *Hollanders* upon the *Schelde*, two Leagues beneath *Antwerp* to the North, one above *Santviller* or *Sassier* to the South; and four from *Bergen of Zoom*. At this Fort all Ships that pass up the River to *Antwerp*, are by the Treaty of *Amſterdam* to stop.

Lima or *Ciudad de Los Reyes*, *Lima*, the Capital of the Kingdom of *Peru*; a beautiful, great, well traded City; and the See of an Archbishop. Built in 1535, by *Francis Pizarro*, a Spaniard, in the Valley of *Lima*, called by Natives *Rumac*. The Viceroys of *Peru* reside here; which with other Advantages hath made it very great, rich, populous, and beautiful; though it be all built with Timber, and an open unwall'd Town. They compute about five thousand *Spaniards* and forty thousand *Negroes* in it; a great number of Ecclesiastical Buildings, as Churches, Convents, Colleges, and Hospitals; and a stately Palace Royal, wherein the *Viceroy* keeps his Court. It stands upon a River of the same Name; one Mile from the *Pacific Ocean*, two from its own Harbour called *Callao de Lima*, one hundred and twenty from *Cuzco*, the old Metropolis of this Kingdom, as *St. Laſe* faith. It is under the King of Spain; and had an University opened in 1614. Long 295.40. Lat. 23.30. A dreadful Earthquake Octob. 30. 1687, overthrew most of the Buildings, both publick and private, and buried above a thousand Inhabitants in the Ruins. The Ecclesiasticks of *Peru* have celebrated two or three Councils here.

Lima, *Lamia*, a River in *Portugal*, which washeth the Town of *Piana do Foz de Lima*, six Leagues from *Braga* to the West; and then falls into the Ocean.

Limagne, *Limane*, *Limanis*, or *Alimanis*, a small Territory in *Auvergne*; which for the greatest part is contained in that Province. It is very well watered, and wonderfully fruitful; being a Plain, upon the River *Aliser*; extending from North to South twelve Miles, near and below *Clermont*.

Limat, *Limmat*, *Limagis*, *Lindemagus*, a River in *Switzerland*; which ariseth in the County of *Sargans*, or *Burganserland*; and runneth North through the Lake of *Riva*, and that of *Zurech*; after which it watereth *Kürsch*, and *Baden*; and a little lower falls into the *Aar*, the chief River of *Switzerland*.

Limborg, a Dutchy and Town in the Low-Countries. The Dutchy, though one of the Seventeen Provinces, is not great. It lies between the Dutchy of *Guiltry* to the East and North, and the Bishoprick of *Liege* to the West and South. It had heretofore Dukes of its own; but upon the Death of *Walram* the Third (by Dr. *Hoyne* called *Henry*) in 1283, *Adolph* the next heir sold it to *John Duke of Brabant*; who pretended at the same time a Right to it.

it, as defended from *Margaret*, Daughter of *Henry Duke of Limburg*, in 1172, married to *Godfrey III. Duke of Brabant*. In 1293, *Reinold*, Earl of *Gelders*, let up another Title in the Right of *Biminger* his Wife, Daughter of *Herman*, late Duke of *Limburg*; but his Forces being defeated, and he taken Prisoner in the Battle of *Warman*, he was forced to resign his Right to *John Duke of Brabant*, to regain his liberty; and from that time the Dukes of *Brabant* have peaceably enjoyed it. The Earth is very fruitful as to Wheat and Fewel; it has excellent Mines of Iron, and one of Copperas. It contains one hundred and twenty five Villages, whereof five are walled.

Limborg, *Limborgum*, the principal City of the late mentioned Dutchy, is pleasantly seated upon a Hill by the River *Wefel*, amongst shady Woods; in the Confinies of the Bishoprick of *Liege*; six Leagues from that City to the East, seven from *Maestricht*, and four from *Aquisgrane* to the South. It had a very strong Castle, mounted upon a steep Hill, and of a difficult Access. The *Hollanders* took this City in 1632, but the *Spaniards* recovered it again. In 1679, the French surprized it; and being forced to leave it in 1679, they destroyed the Castle, which now lies in Rubbish.

Lime otherwise called *Lime Regis*, is a small Town in the Western Borders of the County of *Dorset*, next *Dorchester*, in the Hundred of *Bridport*, upon a steep Hill, and a River of the same Name; which hardly deserves the Name of a Sea-Port, though it is frequented by Fishermen. It hath a Road, sufficiently secured from the violence of the Winds by Rocks and high Trees. It is a Corporation, governed by a Mayor, and sends two Burgesses to the Parliament: defended by *Blake* against the Kings Forces in the late *Parliamentarian Rebellion* to a Wonder, though it has no other Fortifications, than what Nature bestowed upon it. To this Place, *Charles II.* after the Battle of *Worcester* retired, and was promised passage for France; but deluded by the Matter, and forced to seek it elsewhere. The late Duke of *Mouth* on June 11. 1685, with about one hundred and twenty Men on Board a single Vessel from *Holland* surprized this Town, and began a Rebellion against *King James II.* which was of short duration, unfortunate in all its events; and ended in the ruin of that Duke; being beheaded July 15. following, on *Tower-Hill*, in London.

Limen, *Palm Maotis*, a Branch or Bay of the *Euxine Sea*, on the East of the *Crim Tarsary*; called also *Mar de Zabace*, and of *Tana*, from the River *Tanais*, which falls into it.

Limerick, *Limerickum*, a Town in the Province of *Munſter*, (but in the Confinies of *Connacht*) upon the River *Shannon*: forty five Miles from *Kilkeny* to the West, thirty five from *Gallway* to the South, and from the main Ocean about sixty; but so accommodated by the River, that Ships of Burden come up to the very Walk. This City is the Capital of a County of the same Name; and a Bishoprick, under the Archbishop of *Cadagh*. The Irish call it *Limerick*. It was first conquered from them, by *Reinwald* of *Grasse*, an *English* Man: after which one *Donaivald*, an Irish Rolyet of *Thomond*, burnt it. *King John* built the Castle: the *English* in after times built an additional Town, and walled it; securing it by Draw-Bridges, and whatever might contribute to the strength of it. What became of this Place in the beginning of the Irish Rebellion, I do not find: but when *Brennan* came before it in 1651, to take it for the Parliamentarians, *Hugh O'Neal*, a Valiant Irish Man, and a good Commander, being intrusted with the Government of it by

the Lord Lieutenant; it made the best defence, and slew more of the Parliamentarians, than any place in Ireland: still after a Siege of three Months, it yielded upon Articles, when all their Victuals were spent. Having the Consolation of seeing her Conqueror fount swept away by the Plague, which he found here, when he forced the Town. After the Rout at the *Boyle*, *King James's* Forces rallied again here; and made a very vigorous defence under the Conduct of *Monſieur Boileſeau* the Governour: inſomuch, that though *King William* in Person commanded the Army, which began about the tenth of August 1690, yet his Army was forced to decamp the one and thirtieth following without success. The next year it surrendered upon Articles.

The County of *Limerick* is bounded on the North by the Rivers *Shannon* and *Myſker*, which part it from *Clare* and *Ormond*; on the East it has the County of *Tipperary*, on the South that of *Cork*, and on the West that of *Kerry*. A fertile Country (saith *Mr. Camden*) and full of people, but able to send few places of any account. The Western side is Mountainous; the rest plain.

Limno, *Lemne*, *Remaninus*, a River of *Friuli*, which ariseth out of the *Carnick Alpes*; and washing *Concordia*, an old ruined City, twenty seven Miles from *Aquileja* to the East, falls into the *Venetian Gulph*.

Limoges, *Lemovicum urbs*, in *Proteny* called *Raphatim*, in *Armenia* *Marcellinus Lemnax*, and otherwise *Lemous*, *Lemousia*, a City which is the Capital of the Province of *Limousin* in France; and a Bishopric See, under the Archbishop of *Bourges*; great and populous; seated amongst *Hills*, by the River *Vienne*; twenty Leagues from *Aquileine* to the East, twenty five from *Poitiers* to the North-East, and forty from *Bordeaux*. This City was of old times pillaged by the *Goths* and *Franks*. Afterwards by *Stour*, taken by the *Black Prince* in 1371, who put four thousand of the Inhabitants to the Sword. Adorned now with divers Religious Houses, and has been a Vicinity for many Ages. The Bishops of *Aquitaine* have celebrated Ionic Councils at it.

Limonin, *Lemovicensis Provincia*, is a Province of France, in the Generalities of *Aquitain*; which is part of what was possessed by the *Lemovices*. It is a great and populous Province, but cold and barren, affording little Corn, or Wine, that is good: divided into two parts, the Upper and the Lower: on the North it is bounded by *la Marche*; on the East by *Auvergne*; on the South by *Cabors*; and on the West by *Perigord*, and *Angoumois*. Foreigners do sometimes include *la Marche* in this Province. The principal Cities are *Limoges*, *Tulle*, *Brive*, and *Uzerche*.

Limoux, *Limsium*, a City of *Languedoc*, upon the River *Aude*, [*Arax*]; three Leagues from *Carcaſſone* to the South, and six from *Marepise* to the East. It is built amongst the Hills, well peopled, and belongs to the Diocese of *Narbonne*.

Linceo, and *Lincen*, *Linceſis*, a River of *Macedonia*.

Linchang, a City of the Kingdom of *China*, in the Province of *Quansi*; upon the River *Can*, at the foot of the Mountains: esteemed the eighth City of that Province.

Linch, or *Linclyn*, a Fort in Flanders, in the District of *Bourbourg*, upon the River *Cohne*, one League from *Bourbourg* to the North-East, and two from *Adonam* to the North. Taken by the French in 1676, and still in their Hands.

Lincoln, *Lincolnia*, *Lindum*, a famous City seated on the North side of the River *Witham*, over which

which it hath several Bridges; almost in the Centre of the County to which it gives name: large, well built, and populous; extending from the top of a high Hill (where *Lindum* the old Roman Town, *Rood*; is Ditches and Rampier being still visible) a great way downwards unto the River. In this Town, the Valiant *Breton*, *Vormier*, died in 1436: being Poysoned by *Regene*, the Daughter of *Hengist*, and Wife of the *Vorger*. The Saxons after this ruined *Lindum* and built *Lincoln* near the River, about the times, when *Paulinus* first Preached the Christian Faith to them. The Danes destroyed it twice. In the time of *Edward* the Confessor, here was one thousand and seventy Manors. In the Norman times no City in England was more Rich or Populous, as *Will. of Malmsbury* acquaints us. *It* still, the Conqueror thought fit to build here a very strong Castle upon the top of the Hill aforesaid, to awe the Inhabitants. *Remigius*, Bishop of *Dorchester*, near *Oxon*, at the time time removed the Sea hither, and built the Cathedral above the former Hill. In the Reign of *Edward III.* it was made a Mart or Staple. King *Stephen* was overcome and taken Prisoner near this City, in 1140. Sept. 5. in a great Battle with *Maud* the Empress, and afterwards at *Bristol* laid in Irons. *Henry III.* had better success here; when it being defended by the Barons against him; in *Edward Lewis*, in 1217. May 19. he took it, forced *Lewis* to flee to *London*, and soon after, to *France*. Mr. *Camden* observes, that of fifty Churches standing within an hundred Years of his time, there were only eighteen left. It hath by times gone through all the calamities of Fire, Sword, and Earthquake. Yet a large, populous, and well frequented place still, and enjoying the greatest Diocese of any in the Kingdom; as the Cathedral, there called commonly the *Minster*, is one of the finest built in England, in Freedom. It hath the privilege also of being a County Corporate, whose Liberties extend about twenty Miles in compass, with the title of the County of the City of *Lincoln*. Its Long. 22. 52. Lat. 53. 12.

Lincolnsire, is bounded on the North by the *Humber*, and the *British* Sea; on the East by the same Sea, and part of *Norfolk*; on the South by *Cambridge*, *Norhampton*, and *Rutlandshire*; on the West by *Leicester*, *Nottingham*, and *Yorkshire*. It is a very large County; extending in length from North to South almost sixty Miles, and carrying in some places thirty in breadth; fruitful in Corn and Grass, thick set with Towns, and well watered with Rivers; as the *Humber*, the *Trent* (which fivers part of it into *Nottinghamshire*), the *Witham*, running a coveit in, the *Wald*, and the *Nen*. The whole is divided into *Lindley* to the Northward, which takes up about one half; *Holland* towards the Sea, Southward; and *Kesteven*, West from thence; which three divisions contain fix hundred and thirty Parishes, and thirty five Market Towns. Here is plenty of Fowl and Fish. The old Inhabitants were the *Coritani*. The present Earl of this County is *Edmond* Lord *Cinton*; who succeeded in 1687, being the fifth of his Family that has born this Title, and the sixteenth Earl. *Edward Fines*, Lord *Cinton*, Lord Admiral, having obtained this Honor from *Q. Elizabeth*, in 1565: before whose time the same title had passed through several Families by frequent interruptions.

Lincogen, *Lincopia*, *Lingocopia*, a City of *Sweden*, which is a Bishops See, under the Archbishop of *Upsal* in *Qilro-Gatia*; between *Soderkingen* to the East, and *Wadena* to the West; twenty eight German Miles from *Stockholm* to the South-West, and almost eight East from the Lake of *Peter*. Long. 32. 45. Lat. 57. 2. The City is very small and inconsiderable. We read of a Synod celebrated at it in 1148.

under P. *Eugenius* III. It is also written *Lindacopung*.

Lindaw, *Lindavia*, *Lindewilum*, *Phlyra*; a City of *Germany*, in the Circle of *Scandinavia*, in an Island in the Lake of *Constance*; joined to the Continent by a Bridge two hundred and ninety Paces long. It is an Imperial and Free City, situate in the borders of *Switzerland*: eight Miles from *Constance* to the North-East; and grew up out of the ruins of *Alfchach*, a place near to it. Very strong both by its Site, and by Art; and therefore it the more easily repelled the Forces of Count *Wranget* the *Swedish* Governor, who in 1647, besieged it. The beginning of this City was a Monastery, built here by *Adelbert Rorbuck*, a Kinsman of *Charles* the Great, in 810. This occasioned the building of a Village; and the Site being pleasant, fruitful, and convenient, it grew up by degrees to a City; at first subject to the Abbots; after this to the Duke of *Schleswig*; obtaining its Privileges since from *Rudolphus I. Frederic* III. and *Sigismund*.

Lindø, *Lindus*, a Sea-Port Town in the Isle of *Rhodes*; the Christian Inhabitants of which can bring about twenty good and large Ships into the Grand *Seignior*'s Service.

Line, a rivulet in *Staffordshire*, upon which *Newcastle* stands; thence commonly called *Newcastle upon Line*, to distinguish it from *Newcastle upon Tyne*.

Lincolne, one of the three parts of the County of *Lincoln*; containing all the Northern parts from the River *Witham* to the *Humber*, and from the Ocean to *Trent*. This was in 1626, by *Charles I.* made an Earldom; and granted to *Roberts Barrie*, Lord *Willingly* of *Exeter*, Lord *Great Chamberlain* of *England*; who died in the Bed of Honour at *Edge-Hill* October 23. 1642. being the King's General in that Battle. The present Earl, *Robert Barrie*, the third of this Family, succeeded in 1666.

Lingen, *Lingo*, a strong Town in *Westphalia*, which is the Capital of a County of the same Name; under the Prince of *Orange*, upon the River *Ems*; forty five Miles from *Münster* to the North, and fifty five from *Emden* to the South. The County, that belongs to it, lies in the Bishoprick of *Münster*; and is very small. It belonged to the *Spaniards* in the time of *Charles V.* but is now in the hands of the Prince of *Orange*.

Lintithro, *Lintithro*, *Litbro*, *Lindum*, a Town and a County in the South of *Scotland*. The Town stands on the South side of the Firth of *Edinburgh*; twenty two Miles from that City to the West. This Place, as Mr. *Camden* faith, is called *Lindum* by *Ptolemy*; and it takes its Name from a great Lake in this small County: from which ancient, the present Name is derived.

Linosa, an Island of the *Mediterranean* Sea, upon the Coast of *Africa*, near *Malta*. It depends upon the Island of *Malta*.

Linton, a Market Town in *Cambridgeshire*, in the Hundred of *Chilford*.

Lintz, *Aurelianum*, *Lintia*, called by *Aurelian*, *Lyncia*, *Lyncium*; and by some understood to be the *Arcade* of *Ptolemy*; is the Capital City of the *Upper Austria*; small, but populous; situate upon the *Danube*, where which it has a Bridge; and in it a magnificent Castle, whither the Emperors of the House of *Austria* have frequently retired for their Pleasure, and Divertisement. It stands fix German Miles from *Paffau* to the East, and twenty four from *Vienna* to the West. Dr. *Brown* gives this account of it. It is not very great, but as near and handom a City as most in Germany. There is in it a very great *Margaret* place, with never a bad house in it: the whole Town is built of a very white free Stone, and the Castle upon

upon the Hill is of a Modern building, very large; there is also a Bridge over the Danube. The Imperial Forces *Rendezquized* here, when *Solyman* King of *Vienna*, in 1532. This was also besieged by the *Peasants* of *Austria*, in the time of *Ferdinand II.* They having got a Body together of forty thousand Men, and many pieces of Ordnance; but were stoutly repulsed after many assaults, and at last overcome by *Pappenheim*. The late renowned Duke of *Lorraine* died at a Convent near this *Lintz*. See *Lorraine*.

Lintz, *Lintum*, a small Town upon the Rhine, in the Diocese of *Cologne* in *Westermale*; five Miles beneath *Coblenz*; to the North, fix from *Cologne*; in the borders of the Duke of *Sulz*.

Lintzago, *Lintinensis* Populus, a part of the Dukedom of *Bovaria*.

Lipari, *Lipara*, a knot of small Islands, being seven in number, belonging to the Kingdom of *Sicily*: they lie in the *Tyrrhenian* Sea, about thirty Miles to the North-West of the Island, and the same distance from *Calabria* to the West. Though they belong to *Sicily*, yet *Charles V.* for his convenience attributed them to the Kingdom of *Naples*: but in 1609, they were restored to *Sicily*, and at this day are held by the King of *Spain* as a part of it. The ancient Poets Epithet them *Aeolia* and *Vulcanica*, from a fiction of their being the Country of the Gods of those names. The principal City is the small called *Lipari*, which has an Episcopal City to enable it, under the Metropolitan jurisdiction of *Messina* in *Sicily*. In 1544, *Barbessa*, the Turkish Admiral, ruined this City, but it was rebuilt again, and a considerable Fortress added to it.

Lippa, a City of *Transylvania*, seated upon the River *Maregh*, which falls in the *Tibisus* at *Sagedin*. It stands five Hungarian Miles from *Temesvar* to the North, and thirteen from *Alba Julia*, or *Weissenburg*, to the South-West. This City was taken in 1595, from the Turks, by the Emperor: Retaken by the Assault by General *Caraffa* with a Body of ten thousand Imperialists on Aug. 19. 1688. And the Castle, into which the Garrison retreated to save themselves, being about two thousand Soldiers, was obliged to Surrender upon discretion two days after. There were eighteen pieces of Cannon in it.

Lippe, *Lippa*, a City of *Westphalia*, more commonly called *Lipstadt*. It stands upon the River *Lippe*, three German Miles from *Paderborn* to the East; in *Marthe*, and a bad Air; yet it is a Hanse Town, very great, and the Capital of a County of the same name.

It was once too a Free Imperial City: in length of time it became exempt, and fell out of the Jurisdiction of the Counts of *Lippe*, and by one of them was mortgaged to the Duke of *Cleve* for eight thousand Marks of Silver; and never since redeemed; but together with *Cleve* fell to the Duke of *Brandenburg*. *Charlemagne* assembled the Bishops of *Germany* here in 850. The County of *Lippe* is a part of the Circle of *Westphalia*; between the Bishoprick of *Paderborn*, and the Dukedom of *Westphalia*, and the County or Earldom of *Revensberg*. It is under its own Count. (the principal Town excepted) whose Residence is at *Lemgo*. He has also a part of the Earldom of *Schamberg*, not long since granted him by *Maurice* Landgrave of *Hessia*.

The *Lippe*, *Lipia*, *Lippia*, is a River of *Germany*, mentioned by *Strabo* and *Mela*. It ariseth in a Village called *Lippkrick*, near *Paderborn*, (the running Wellward, watereth *Lippe*, or *Lippa*, separating the Diocese of *Munster* from the County of *Mark*; it passeth by *Ham*, *Dorsten*, and *Wesel* into the *Rhine*; twelve Miles beneath *Cologne* to the North-West.

Liplo, *Hippini*, a River of *Bithynia*, which falls into the *Euxine* Sea, near *Heraclea Ponti*. *Lipubna*, *Aretas*, a River of *Calabria*, which falleth by the City of *Umbriatio*, into the *Ionian* Sea.

Lira, *Lira*, See *Liere* above. Only let me add the Elogy given it by *L. Guiccardini*; *Lira, elegans & amatum* Brabantie opidum; adeo ut multum hujus Tractus Nobilitatem, in otio degentium, & curia juvenidissimus sit receptus. *Lira* n. q. beautiful, and noble; make it a Town of Brabant, that many of from *Ceres* and *Crocod* of their beloved receiv

Lisio, *Lis*, the same with *Casalmate*.

Lis, *Ligia*: The same with *Lega*.

Lisbon, *Olyppo*, *Ulyppo*, (the *Spaniards* call it *Lisboa*), the Capital City of the Kingdom of *Portugal*; the Royal Seat of their Kings, and an Archbishop See made by *P. Bomface IX.* It has a large, safe, convenient Harbor; on the North side of which River the City stands two Leagues from the Ocean, and fix from *Cabo de Rocca Sintra*. In Long. 1. 50. Lat. 38. 50. According to *Dr. Heylin*, in Long. 9. 10. Lat. 38. 30. This City was recovered from the *Moor* by *Alfonso* King of *Portugal*, in 1147. It is the Town, called *Bethlem*, within a League of it, are to be seen the Tombs of the Kings of *Portugal*. Of this City the *Spaniards* have a Proverb, *Que no sea lisbonense, has seen nothing that's good*.

Lisbon, *Lisbon*, *Lisbonum*, *Neomagus*, a City in the *Upper Normandy*, under the River *Ticca*, (or rather *Lexon*;) which is the River *Ticca*, under the Archbishop of *Rouen*: a great and fine City, seated in a fruitful Country; five Leagues from the Shores of the *British* Sea to the East, eighteen from *Rouen* to the West, and ten from *Caen* to the East. The Country about it is from it called the *Lieuvin*. *Cesar* in his Commentaries twice mentions the Forces of the ancient People thereof, against the *Romans*. In 1106, The *Ecclesiastiques* held a Council here in the presence of *Henry I.* King of *England*; and since, others.

Lisimora, *Lisimora*, a small City in the Provincia of *Monster*, in the County of *Waterford*; which was a Bishop See, under the Archbishop of *Cashell*; but this Bishoprick has since been united to that of *Waterford*, since 1565. It stands upon the River *More*; fifteen Miles from the *Pervigian* Ocean, and twenty two from *Cashell*.

Lisita, a strong Fortrels in *Bosnia*, surprized by the Imperialists July 18. 1690. after having in the two precedent Years been thrice attack'd by them in vain. Two hundred Christian Slaves were here freed.

Lison, *Casius*, a Mountain of *Syria*, mentioned by *Pliny* and *Ptolemy*; lying between *Cilicia* and *Phoenicia*, near *Antioch* and *Ladicea*. There is another Mountain by it, called the *Antiochia*; and a Country between them called heretofore *Casolia*; in which are the Cities of *Antiochia*, *Selucia*, *Ladicea*, *Epiphania*, *Marathus*, *Antaradus*, and some others; most of which are by the Turks, now Masters of this Country) ruined. A Gentleman, who had Travelled over this Country, informing me; that it was little inhabited by any but the Wild *Arabs*, though prodigiously fruitful; and that he frequently met the ruins of great Cities, buried in their own Rubbish, whose Memorial was perished with them.

Lisongo, See *Lisong*.

Lissa, an Island belonging to *Dalmatia*, thirty Miles South of *Lefina*.

lentini, in the Confines of the Kingdom of *Granada*, ill peopled; twelve Miles from *Murcia*; in Long 19. 15. Lat. 38. 2.

Lorne, a County in the North of Scotland, upon the Western Sea, bounded on the North by *Lapland*; on the East by *Menetith*; on the South by *Argyle*, and *Canty*; and on the West by the *Peruvian* Ocean: the old Inhabitants of this County were the *Epidii*, as *Cambden* acquaints us.

Lozetto, or *Lauretto*, *Laurenium*, a small, and a New City in the *Marchia Anconitana*, in the Dominion of the Church; made a Bishops See by Pope Sixtus V. in 1586, and in 1591, the Bishoprick of *Reginensi* was for ever united to this new See. It stands upon a long Hill; three Miles from the Shores of the *Adriatick* Sea, fifteen from *Ancona* to the South; very well fortified to preserve it from the Incursions of the *Turks*, and has a Noble Palace, but that which is its greatest, yes, its only Glory, is the Chapel of the *Virgin Mary*, called *La Santa Casa*, Chappel of the *Virgin* out of all parts of Europe repairing hither, to perform their Devotions to the Virgin. This Place was anciently a desolate Grove, where in the *Pagan* Times some think there was a Temple of *Juno Cuperana*. The Chapel, that is so much esteemed, is supposed to be the very Chamber in which the Queen of Heaven was her self Educated; in which the Queen of Heaven they believe it and received the Angel's Salutation by Angels. All this is proved by the Testimony of Grave Men, and the Memorials of an innumerable number of Miracles, which are believed to have been wrought here. The Reader is not to suppose it was brought from *Palestine* hither at once; no, it was deposited in the taking of *Jerusalem* by *Servatus*, first in *Dalmatia*, in the year 591. Thence the Thieries of that Nation occasioned her Remove three or four years after, to a Wood in this *Marquitate*, and from thence to a Hill; and here two Brothers not agreeing, She at last removed to *Loretto* (saith *Turfellinus*) She hath rejoiced to take up her fixed, and as we hope (if no grievous offence of the Inhabitants or Neighbours prevent it) her eternal Rest: her last Remove (he assures us) was in 1295. And if she has been able to digest all the Italian Sins for almost four hundred years, we may well presume She will remove no more; at least not in our Days.

Logues, *Lons*, *Leonis*, *Leonica*, a Town in *Provence*, in the Diocese of *Frejus*, two Leagues from *Draguignan*, five from *Frejus*, and fourteen from *Aix*: situated in a fertile Soil, and adorned with a Collegiate Church of the Foundation of Pope *Martin V.* in 1421. together with divers Religious Houses.

Loriz, *Lauriacum*, a Town in the Diocese of *Angers*, and the Dukedom of *Anjou* in France: remarkable for a French Synod there assembled in 943.

Lofite, a Mountain in *Languedoc*, in which are the Fountains of the River *Tarn*, that separates *Aquitain* from *Languedoc*. This is a Branch of the *Severnes*; extended towards the Lower *Languedoc*, six Leagues from *Grave* (or *Javoux*) to the North-West, and eight from *Uzes* to the South-East: mentioned by *Sidonius Apollinaris*, in his twenty fourth Verse.

Lofie, a River of *Spain*, in the County of *Murcia*, called by *Prolemy*, *Lexa*: it watereth the North part of that County, and falls into the *German* Ocean beneath *Rigin*, the Capital of that County.

Lot, *Le*, *Olda*, *Loda*, a River in *Aquitain* in France; which ariseth from the *Severn*, a Mountain in *Groudan*, (a County of *Languedoc*); and flowing within one Mile of *Mende*, a City in the

County, and soon after augmented by the *Truer*, and some smaller Rivers; and running Wellward through *Bouerges*, and *Quercy*, (which latter it divides); it at last watereth *Agen*, *Cassimil*, and *Clema*; then falls into the *Garonne* near *Aguillon*, four Leagues beneath *Agen*. Whereas heretofore this River was passable by Boats only as far as *Ville Neuve de Agen*; it is of late with vast Expence made Navigable as high as *Choars*; (to the inestimable Benefit of this Province) by the prefect King of France, in 1677.

Kothaline, *Laudonia*, a County in the South of Scotland; bounded on the North by the *Firth* of *Edinburgh*; on the East by the *German* Ocean: on the South by *Marches*, *Tweed*, and *Clyde*; and on the West by the County of *Sterling*. This County is thirty four Scotch Miles in length from East to West: but not above ten broad for the most part. It is the principal County in that Kingdom; *Edinburgh* standing almost in the middle of it; besides which, it hath *Lyth*, *Dunbar*, and *Dalkeith*.

Kotaphagi, the ancient People of the Island, now called *L'isle des Gerbes*, upon the Coast of *Africa*, under the *Spaniards*. They are mentioned by divers of the Ancients with applause.

Kotrich, or *Kotrichetich*, *Lorain*.

Koudun, *Juliodunum*, a City of France, in the County of *Poitou*; six Leagues from *Salmur* to the South, ten from *Poitiers*, and eighteen from *Amboise* to the North-West: from this City the circumference Country is called *le Laudomais*, which King *Henry III.* erected into a Dutchy; and in the Writers of the middle Age this City is called also *Louf-dunum*.

Kotenstein, *Lovensthemum*, a Castle, or Triangular Fort in the County of *Holland*, in the Island of *Bommel*; at the union of the *Vahal*, and the *Maes*, over against *Worcum*; four Miles from *Utrecht* to the South, and a little more from *Dore* to the East. This Fort belongs to the States of *Holland*, and lies in the Borders of *Gueland*.

Lough, the Irish word for a Lake.

Loughborough, a handsom, pleasant Market Town in *Leicestershire*, in the Hundred of *West Goscote*, upon the Banks of the River *Stoure*, over which it has a Bridge; and near the Forest of *Charwood*, amongst fertile Meadows.

Lough Felle, *Lougha*, a River of *Ireland*, in the Province of *Ulster*; which by *Londonderry* falling into the *Duclandian* Ocean, between the County of *Derry*, and the Isle of *Owen*; nine Miles from *Coldagh* to the East.

Loughabry, *Loughabry*: see *Loquabre*.

Loufiane, a large County South West of *New France* in *America*, lately discovered by the French as far as to the Mouth of the River *Colaba*, in the South Sea, and so called in honour of their present King *Louis XIV.* They report it to enjoy a very fruitful Climate for Wine, Corn, Fruits, Fish, and Fowl.

Lowe, East and West, two Markets and Borough Towns in the County of *Cornwall*, in the West Hundred, both upon the South Sea, and both having the Election of two Burgesses for the Parliament.

Lowitz, *Leutium*, a small, but well built and populous Town of the *Greater Poland*, upon the River *Bisra*; in which the Archbishop of *Gnesna* has a noble and strong Castle, seated in a Marsh, built by *Jaroslaws*, (one of those Archbishops) in which the rest of his Successors have for the most part resided: it is in the Palatinate of *Rava*, between *Uladislaw* to the North, and *Rawa* to the South; five Polish Miles from the latter, and six from *Plowicz* to the South-West.

Le Loup, *Lupus*, a River in *Provence* in France. There is another of the same Name in *Lionnois*, which falls into the *Adour*.

Loudest, *Lorda*, a City of France in *Bigorre*: *Loudest*, *Louga*, a place or Town in the Diocese of *Troyes* in France.

Louth-Lunp, *Loutha*, a small Town in the Province of *Leinster* in the County of *Louth*, upon a River of the same Name: between *Dundalk* to the North, and *Ardrace* to the South, seven Miles from either.

The County of *Louth* lies in *Leinster*, or rather *Ulster*: bounded on the East by the *Irish* Sea; on the North by *Down*; on the West by *Armagh*, and *Monaghan*; and on the South by *Fingall* in *Leinster*. It there is called by the Name a Market Town also in *Lincolshire*, in the Hundred of *Market Leake*.

Louvaine, *Lovanium*, a great City in *Brabant*, in the Low Countries; called by the Inhabitants *Loven*; by the *Spaniards* *Lobayna*; by the *Italians* *Lozano*; and by the French *Louvaine*. It stands upon the River *Dele*, (which a little lower falls into the *Demer*, which last falls into the *Schelde* at *Rupelmonde*), four Miles from *Nimue* to the North, and the same distance from *Antwerp* to the South-East. In 1427. there was an University opened here by *John Duke of Brabant*: others make it to have been founded by another *John Duke of Brabant* in 926.

The *Popes Martin V.* and *Eugenius IV.* granted it great Privileges. It has thriven very well; here being more than twenty Colleges founded by several Persons for the encouragement and improvement of Learning, very magnificent, and well governed in which belong the publick Schools, which are very magnificent. This City is four Miles in compass within the Walls; seated in a very fruitful Soil, and has so gentle and pleasant an Air, that Wine is made both within the Walls, and without. It is very ancient, that its Original is supposed to have been before the *Roman* Conquest by *Julius Caesar*; and has been several times enlarged. The Walls, it now has, were built in 1361. There are within these Walls, faith *L. Guiccardini*, great Meadows, beautiful Vineyards, rare Orchards and Gardens, and all overlooked with Conveniences; which shews that it is not derided by Inhabitants. This Town is still under the *Spaniards*; and has about it a District, called the *Quartier de Louvaine*; which is one of the four Jurisdictions of *Brabant*. The *Dukes of Brabant* used to take the Title of Earls of *Louvain*. Long. 26. 00. Lat. 50. 54.

Lobat, *Lora*, *Chepsna*, a River of *Russia*; which falls into the Lake of *Ilmen* in the Borders of *Livonia*: This Lake discharges it self into the Gulf of *Finland*, by a River which passeth on the East of the City *Neogorod*.

Louwenborgh, see *Lauenburg*.

Le Loup, the King of France his Royal Palace in *Paris*.

Loupeter, a River of the County of *Westmorland*, joining with the *Ramont* at *Winstanley* Peverels; upon the Banks whereof is *Louber-Hall*, the Seat of the Family of the *Loubers*, who for thirty Descents lineally from Father to Son have flourished here. The Park belonging to this Seat, the Parish, and the Bridge over the River, have the same Name.

Louand, one of the *Shetland* Islands on the North of Scotland.

Lubansersse, *Lubumis*, a Lake in *Livonia*, on the Confines of *Poland*, near the Town of *Luben*; near twenty Miles from *Dinnburgh* to the North.

Lubech, *Lubeca*, *Lubecum*, a Great City in *Germany*; in the Circle of the *Lower Saxony*, in the Dukedom of *Holstein*; which has been a Bishops

See, under the Archbishop of *Bremen*, ever since the year 1162. when the Chair was Translated thither from *Odenburgh*. It is a celebrated Mart, and one of the principal *Hanse* Towns; upon the River *Trave*, a pit; about three Miles from the *Baltick* Sea to the South, upon which it has a great, and a safe Harbour. It was at first a very small Town, enlarged to a considerable City, by *Adolph*, Count of *Holstein*, under *Conrad III.* Emperor of *Germany*. In the year 1209. the *Danes* being beaten out of it, it was made a Free Imperial City by *Frederick II.* Seated in the Limits of the Dukedom of *Hambourg*, and *Lauenburg*; ten German Miles from *Magdeburg* to the East, and as many from *Wismar* to the West. In 1238. it happened to be almost totally consumed by Fire. In 1500. they defended their Liberties by Arms against the King when the *Suedes* took their part. They had the same Privileges confirmed to them by the Emperor *Charles* the Fifth, at the Diet of *Augsburg*, in 1547. which before were granted them by *Frederick II.* This City embraced the *Augustine* Confession, in the year 1561. In 1562. they began a War with the King of *Denmark*, which lasted till 1570. The Bishoprick is settled in *apponage* to the younger Sons of the House of *Holstein-Gottorp*; the Chapter having only an honorary Election left to them; they are called *Dukes of Oeyn*, from a small Town (four German Miles and an half from *Lubech* to the North) where they for the most part reside; which was given these *Princes* by *Adolph* Count of *Holstein*, before the See was removed from *Odenburgh* to *Lubech*. In this peror and the King of *Denmark*, in the year 1628. It is governed in the manner of a Republick, and observes a strict Alliance with *Holland*. Long. 33. 45. Lat. 54. 48.

Lubiana, *Lubachum*. See *Labad*.

Lublin, *Lubina*, a City of the *Lesser Poland*; the Capital of a Palatinate of the same Name, upon the River *Bispritz*; twenty four Miles from *Warsaw* to the South, twelve from *Chelm* to the West, thirty six from *Cracow* to the South-East, and seventy from *Vilna*. It is a neat, spruce, populous City; and has a Castle seated on a Hill. The Palatinate of *Lublin* is one of the three which constitute the *Lesser Poland*; and lies between *Mazovia*, *Red Russia*, and the Palatinate of *Landomnia*. Long. 45. 00. Lat. 51. 00.

Lutblaw, *Lubla*, called by the *Poles* *Lubowita*, is a Castle belonging to the *Upper Hungary*; but mortgaged to the Crown of *Poland* in 1412, which has been ever since in their Hands: and being cut off from the County of *Cepasz*, it is annexed to the Palatinate of *Cracow*.

Lucania, an ancient Province of Italy, now thrown into the *Basiliates* part, and part into *Calabria*; but before, a Member of *Apulia Graecia*. Its Inhabitants made frequent Wars with the *Romans*, and in the year of *Rome* 428. killed *Alexander*, King of the *Epirots*, near the River *Acheron*.

The *Antique* *Lucania*, near the Continent of *America*, in the North Sea, lie between 204. and 304. Deg. of Long. and 21. and 28. of Lat. making a part of the *Antilles*. The chief of them are *Lucainique*, *Amara*, *Abaco*, *Bimini*, *Guanahani*, *Mayaguana*, *Juma*, &c. enjoying a temperate Air and a fruitful Soil.

Lucca, *Lucca*, *Luceria*, a City and Republick of Italy, ascribed by *Pliny* and *Strabo* to *Herroria*, but now in the Dukedom of *Firenze*; and a Bishops See, under the Archbishop of *Firenze*, who has not subjected to his Jurisdiction. It is very strongly fortified with eleven Bastions; and very populous. Built by the *Thyrsi*, in the Year of the World 3236. thirty nine years

years after *Rome*, in the times of *Senacherib*, and of *Ezekiah* King of *Judah*. *Narjesies*, the General of the Emperor *Justinian*, besieged it in the Sixth Century. *Charles V.* left this City under the Government of a French Cardinal, who let them at liberty. One of their own, *Paulus Giustinus*, fortified them from thence they long recovered it again. In the year 1390, the City was taken by *Galatius*, Duke of *Milan*; but in 1430, they again recovered their Liberty, which they have ever since carefully preserved; and to that purpose in 1626, made the present Fortifications. The Dominions belonging to this State (by the *Italians* called *Il Luciole*) are small; not above thirty Miles long, and twenty five broad; lying between the *Apennine* to the North, the *Mediterranean* Sea to the West, the States of *Genoa* to the North, and *Pisa* to the South; its greatest length is from North to South. The Earth brings forth here, Wine, Oil, and Chefsins in abundance; not so productive of Corn. The Inhabitants have improved every Inch of it to the utmost, by which they have made it very pleasant. The Bishop is immediately subject to the Pope. This City stands ten Miles from *Pisa* to the North, thirteen from the Sea to the East, and forty five from *Florence* to the West. Commonly Epitheted, *Luca l'indulgiosa*. The Tomb of *Richard King of England* (who died here in a journey to Rome) is to be seen in the Church of *S. Fridmund*. Long. 33. 16. Lat. 42. 50.

LUCERNE.

Lucerne, a City and Canton in *Switzerland*. The City stands in *Argone*, upon the Lake of *Lucerne*; where the River *Ruis* flows out of it through this place; and is covered by three Bridges, nine German Miles from *Berna* to the East, and five from *Altorf* to the South-West. An Imperial Free City, till the year, 1332, when it was exempted. The Marquis de la *Parolle*, Lieutenant-General of the Duke of *Savoy's* Army, recovered it out of the Hands of the *French*, in Aug. 1690.

The Lake of *Lucerne*, called by the *German* *Lucernersee*, is extended twenty four Miles from East to West; and is often called the *Waldstättensee*, from the four Cities which encompass it, viz. *Altorf*, *Swiss*, *Stanz*, and *Lucerne*.

The Canton of *Lucerne*, the third of the twelve *Swiss Cantons*, is Roman Catholic; united to the rest in 1332, and bounded North, West, South, and East by the Cantons of *Zurich*, *Swiss*, and *Stanz*.

Lucerne, a Province belonging to the *Ruis*; beyond the River *Ob* in *Alia*, towards the North Ocean; in which there are no Cities; the People living in Woods, Caves, and desert places. Towards the South of this Province there are Mountains called by the same Name.

LUTETIA.

See *Lutetia*.

LUTETIA.

Lutetia, a large, populous, well built, Market and Borough Town in *Shropshire*, in the Hundred of *Overs*, upon the Banks of the *Teme*; walled and defended by a Castle built by *Roger Earl of Montgomery*. It elects two Parliament-Men; and the Court for the *Marches of Wales*, first ordained by King *Henry VIII.* used to be kept here.

Lug, *Lugu*, a small River which ariseth in *Radnorshire*; and flowing through the County of *Hereford*, a little beneath the principal City, falls into the *Wye* at *Mordorford*; bringing with it the *Arrom*, the *Wadels*, the *Ouzy*, the *Loden*, and the *Frome*.

Luguntii, *Vallis Leguntia*, a Canton belonging to the *Grifons*.

LUGO.

Lugo, *Lucus Augusti*, *Tarris Augusti*, *Ara Sex-risane*, a City and Bishop See, in *Galicia* in Spain, under the Archbishop of *Compostella*; upon the River

Minho; eighteen Leagues from *Compostella* to the East, ten from the Shoar of the Ocean South, and thirty from *Leon* to the West. An ancient Roman City, mentioned by *Ptolemy* and *Antonine*. The City falling into the Hands of the *Moor*, was recovered by *Alphonfus* King of *Leon*, who died in 756. That which has most contributed to its preservation, is its Hot Baths. Long. 12. 00. Lat. 43. 00. Several small Synods have been anciently attempted at it. There is another Town called *Lugo*, about fifteen Miles from *Ferrara* in *Italy*; which was almost quite destroyed by the overflowing of the *Po*, in May, 1688.

Lubt, *Lodisia*, a City and Port in *Goiland* in *Sweden*.

Lulworth Castle, a delightful and noted Castle in *Dorsetshire*, in the Hundred of *Wimfrith*, with a large Park about it, and enjoying a Prospect into the *Bristly* Sea. The Kings of *England*, in their Western Progress, have often honoured it with their presence.

Lumafina, the same with *Bulgaria*.

Lumellina, a Territory of *Lumello*, (a Town in *Lombardy*, in *Italy*), in the Dukedom of *Milan*, in the Territory of *Pavia*; twenty Miles from that City to the West towards *Calade*.

Luna, an ancient Roman City in *Italy*, out of whole Ruins is sprung the present *Sarxana*. See *Sarxana*.

Lunden, *Lundin*, *Landin*, *Scannum*, a City of the Kingdom of *Sweden*; which was the Capital of the Province of *Scania*; and an Archbishop See, with six Suffragan Bishops under it. There are all in the Kingdom of *Denmark*, to which this City belonged, till 1658; when it fell into the Hands of the *Swedes*; who in 1668, opened here an University. It was once much Celebrated; but now in a declining Condition: eight German Miles from *Copenhagen* to the East, and six from *Landsborn* to the South-West; commonly called *Lund* by the Inhabitants. Made a Bishop See in 1065, an Archbishop in 1103; ill treated by the *Swedes* in the latter Wars; in 1103; *Danes* receiving a considerable Overthrow near it, December 14. 1676. It is now only a Bishop See; the Archbishop being in 1660, Translated to *Copenhagen*. Long. 41. 00. Lat. 57. 23.

Lunenburg, *Lunenburg*, *Lunenburgum*, *Selenburgum*, a City of the Lower Saxony in *Germany*, formerly one of the principal Hanse Towns in the Empire; and the Capital of the Dukedom of *Lunenburg*. It stands upon the River *Immenau*; not above two German Miles from the *Elb* to the South, ten from *Lubeck*, seven from *Hamburg* to the South-West, and twenty from *Bremen* to the North-East. Built by *Henry the Lion*, in 1150; but the Castle is older than the City an hundred and twenty four years. It took this Name from the *Apollon*; the Image of which was worshipped here, till the Reign of *Charles the Great*, who took that Idolatry away. It grew up out of the Ruins of *Baradwick*, a Town within two Miles of the *Elb* to the South. When it was exempted from the Empire I do not find; but it is now under the Duke of *Lunenburg*, and is one of the strongest, and best fortified Towns of *Germany*.

There was anciently a very famous Monastery in it, of the Order of *S. Benedict*; which *Christian Lewis*, Duke of *Lunenburg*, in the year 1660, turned into a College. Near it stands a Mountain, called by the *German* *Salteberg*, which affords excellent Chalk; and by it are many Salt Springs, that contribute much to its Wealth: it is one of the noblest Bridges in *Europe*, over a navigable River. The Houses are magnificent; the Inhabitants rich, and numerous. The Dukes of *Lunenburg* are of the House of *Brunswick*. Long. 32. 20. Lat. 52. 34.

The

The Dukedom of *Lunenburg* is a part of the Lower Saxony; bounded on the North by the Earl-dom of *Pinnenburg*, and the Territories of *Lubeck* and *Hamburg*; on the West with the Earl-dom of *Hoy*, and the Dukedoms of *Bremen* and *Ferdin*; on the South with the Dukedom of *Brunswick*, and the Bishoprick of *Hildesheim*; on the East with the Dukedom of *Mecklenburg*, and the Marquise of *Brandenburg*. It is watered by the *Elb*, the *Aller*, the *Immenau*, (anciently called *Lindau*, now commonly *Die Wende*) and the *Ferze*. The principal Cities and Towns are, (next that which gives its Name) *Zell*, *Donneberg*, *Harburg*, *Wilsen*, *Gifhorn*, *Borchdorf*, and *Wallrade*. This Dukedom was first given to one *Ordo*, of the House of *Bavaria*, by *Frederick II.* in 1233, which Family is still extant, and divided into several Branches.

Lutze, *Lutse*, *Monasterium*, a Monastery dedicated to *S. Martin*, in the *Franchie Comtee*; upon the River *Loignon*, at the Foot of Mount *Fage*; thirteen Leagues from *Bezancon* to the North. The Abbot of which has a Sovereignty belonging to his House.

Lurti, a vast Village in the Isle of *Corfica*, near the Town of *S. Florence*.

Lutafata, a Province in *Germany*, called by the *German* *Lauffitz* and by the *French* *Lutace*. It has been annexed both to *Misia*, and *Bohemia*; but in the year 1623, it was granted by *Frederick II.* to the Elector of *Saxony*, and confirmed in the year 1627. Bounded on the East by *Silesia*, on the North by *Maria*; on the West by *Bohemia*, *Misia*, and *Misia*; and on the South by *Bohemia*. It is watered by the *Sprew* and *Neiss*; and has in it six great Towns or Cities; *Bauken* upon the *Sprew*, *Goritz* upon the *Neiss*, *Sitzau*, *Ramitz*, *Luben*, and *Guben*. Also divided into two parts; The Upper, which lies towards *Bohemia*, and *Misia*; and the Lower, towards *Saxony*, which latter was granted to *John George* the First, by the Elector of *Saxony*, in the year 1651. The Capital of it is *Serau*.

Luffanum, *Luffanum*, *Lucinianum*, a Town in *Politon*, with a Castle, upon the River *Poniz*; five Leagues from *Poitiers* to the North-West towards *Rechel*. In this place there arose a Family, some of which have been Kings of *Cyprus* and *Servaglia*; and it is also famous for the noble Castle of *Melusine*.

Lutis, or *Lutis*, *Apud*, a River of *Romanidia* in *Italy*; it falls into the *Adriatick* Sea, near *Rimini*, between *Ravenna* and *Pesaro*.

Lutizon, *Lucinon*, *Luxiona*, a small City in *Politon* in *France*; which is yet a Bishop See under the Archbishop of *Bordeaux*, Instituted by Pope *John XXII.* in 1317, who at the same time changed its *Benedictine* Abbey into a Cathedral. It stands near a Marsh, and has no Walls, and twenty four from *Poitiers* to the West, and five from *Rechel* to the North. Cardinal *Richelieu* was once Bishop of this See.

Lutizon, *Lutizon*, *Lutizon*, the principal of the *Philippine* Islands; frequently called *Manila*, from the principal City in it; which is a Bishop See, and together with the Island subject to the *Spaniards*. This Island is said to be a thousand Miles in compass. It lies between Long. 145. and 150. and 14. and 20. South. Lat.

Lutis, *Lutis*, *Lutis*, and *Lutis*, *Lucenia*, a great City of *Poland*, which is a Bishop See, under the Archbishop of *Cracovia*, and the Capital of *Walonia*. It stands upon the River *Ster*, by a Lake, and has a strong Castle in it; not above seven Polish Miles from the Confines of *Russia* to the East (twenty five, says *Baudrand*), thirty four from *Lemberg*

to the North-East, and eighty five from *Cracovia* to the West. There are more Protestants and Jews than Roman Catholics in this City, as *Le Vasseur* reports.

Luton, a Market Town in *Bedfordshire*, in the Hundred of *Flit*, upon the Borders of *Harfordshire* and *Buckinghamshire*.

Lutterworth, a Market Town in *Leicestershire*, in the Hundred of *Godstaxton*, upon the River *Went*, and beautified with a large Church; whereof the famous *John Walsley* was a Parson, whose Opinions entertained the Sects of divers Councils at *London*, *Oxford*, &c. besides the General Council of *Constance*.

Lutzelstein, a County in *Lorain*.

Lutzen, *Lutze*, a small Town in *Misia*, a Province of the *Upper Saxony* in *Germany*; where the *Swedes* won a signal Victory over the *Austrian* Forces; but lost *Gustavus Adolphus*, the bravest Prince they ever had, Nov. 16. 1632. This Town stands upon the River *Elster*, two German Miles from *Maryburg* to the North-East, and the same from *Leypsig* to the West.

Lutsko, or *Lusko*, the same with *Lutice*.

Lutwono, the same with *Lunenburg*.

Luxemburg, *Luxemburgum*, a very strong City, and a Dukedom in the Low Countries. The City is the Capital of that Dukedom. It is seated upon the River *Elze*, in part on a Hill, the rest on a Plain. *Ptolemy* calls it *Augusta Romanorum*. *Guiccardin* faith, it has a good Situation, a great Compass, strong Fortifications, and convenient Buildings; tho' by reason of the many Hazards of War it had gone through, many of its Houses were not only neglected, but destroyed by their Owners. It has a Convent of the Order of *S. Francis*. Found in the time of that Saint: in which lies buried *John King of Bohemia*, Father of *Charles IV.* Emperor of *Germany*, slain by the *English* at the Battle of *Cressy*, in 1346.

This City has continually borne the first Brunt of the Wars between the *French* and the *Netherlands*. In 1520 *Charles V.* took it from *Francis I.* King of *France*. In 1542, it was taken and sacked by the Duke of *Orleans*; retaken, and treated in the same manner in the year following. It is at this day in the Hands of the *French*, who since their late Possession of it have added to its Fortifications. Four Leagues from *Tiunville* to the North, six from *Trier* or *Treves* to the South-West, and nineteen from *Maier* to the North-East.

The Dukedom of *Luxemburg*, is one of the seventeen Provinces of the Low Countries; lying most to the South-East; which was a part of the *Ditrich*, belonging of old to the *Treviri*; on the East it is bounded by the Bishoprick of *Trier*, separated by the *Mosel*; on the North it has the Dukedoms of *Limburg* and *Namur*, with the Bishoprick of *Liege*; on the West *Picardy* in part, and *Hainault*; on the South *Lorain*; on the West the *Mar*, and the Forest of *Ardenne* do both close it. That part that lies towards the West is barren; but abounds in Game, and Venison. That which lies more to the East is fruitful in Corn, Minerals, Quarries of excellent Stone, and whatever is necessary to the Life of Man. It is in compass about sixty French Leagues.

At first a part of the Earl-dom of *Ardenne*; it differed from it in the time of *Ordo* the Emperor; made a Dukedom in 1309. (as *L. Guiccardin* avers), by *Henry VII.* who had been Count of *Luxemburg*, before he was chosen Emperor. *Sigismund*, the last Duke and Emperor, gave it to *Elizabet*, (Daughter of *John Duke of Goritz*, his Brother,) to prefer her in Marriage to *Anthony Duke*

of

of *Burgundy*; and with the rest of the Estates of that Houly, it came to the Houle of *Austria*. The French, who have ever lain heavy on this Frontier Country, have ravished from them the Southern parts, and the Cities of *Momedy*, and *Thionville*. The *Spaniards* possess the Northern, with *Baglogne*.

Luzbe. See *Lufice*.

Lycbe, *Laudicea*, an ancient Maritime City of *Syria* towards the foot of the Mountain *Libanus*; built by *Selenus*; together with *Antioch* & *Apamea*; who called those three Cities, the three Sisters. *Dionysius Africanus* intimates its pleasant situation upon the Sea Coast. It is a different place from *Laudicea* in *Asia Minor*.

Lycia, an ancient Province of *Asia Minor*, betwixt *Caria* and *Pamphilia*; famous for the Mountain *Chimera*, and the Cities *Pasara*, *Myra*, *Andri*, &c. A part of it is now contained in *Aidnelli*, and the rest in *Brigina* or *Montefelli*.

Lycopolis, the ancient Name of *Mumia* in *Egypt*; given it, says *Diodorus Siculus*, from the peoples adoration of *Wolves* there, in the time of the Egyptian Idolatries. It has sometime been a Bishops See. See *Mumia*. The famous *Melchior* was Bishop of *Lycopolis* about the year 300.

Lycia, an ancient and celebrated Province of *Asia Minor*, wherein stood the Cities *Sardis*, *Phidelpia*, *Thyatira*, &c. It had the honour to be a Kingdom for six hundred twenty five years, till King *Croesus* in the fifth ninth *Olympiad*, and the year of the World 3510. and the year of *Rome* 210. was overcome by *Cyrus*; who subjected *Lycia*, the Persian Empire, as afterwards it fell successively under the *Greeks* and *Romans*, and now is under the *Turks*, by the name of *Carafia*. The Rivers *Hermus* (now *Sarabat*), *Patiolus*, and *Caystrus* (now *Chian*), added to its ancient fame. A Colony, which this Country transmitted into *Italy*, settled in the Provinces of *Tifany* (the present), as *Virgil* all remarks.

Lyd, a Market Town in the County of *Cynre*, in *Shropshire* Lath: It is a Member of the *Cynre* Ports.

Lym, *Melchior*, a River of *Bulgaria*. *Baudrand* calls it *Ibar*.

Lymbuch, *Olimbachum*, a Town in the *Lower Hungary*, in the Confines of *Serria*; not above an *German* Mile from the River *Muer*, and four from *Carissa* to the South West. § There it another called by the same name, four Miles from this to the South.

Lyn, *Linum Regis*, a Sea-Port-Town and Corporation in the County of *Norfolk*; seated on the Eastern Shore of the River *Ouse*, where it falls into the *Wulph*; is called by *Proculus Aethurium Metaris*. It is a large Town, encompassed with a deep French, and for the most part walled; divided by two small Rivers, which have about fifteen Bridges over them. Built out of the ruins of another old Town, called *Lyn too*; but standing in Marsh Land, on the opposite side of the River; chiefly preferred on the account of the Haven, which is safe and easy of access. It was at first called *Bylpyss Lyn*; a little before the ground it stands upon, belonged to the Bishop of *Norwich*, till the Reign of *Henry VIII.* It has great Privileges, which it obtained from King *John*, by siding with him against the *Barons*: he gave them his own Sword, to be carried before their Mayor; and a gilt Cup, which they still keep. From this place he went in 1216. with a mighty Army, over the *Wulph*, into *Lincolnshire*; with a design to fight the *Barons*, (then united against him under *Leis*, *Dauphine* of France,) but lost his Treasures and Carriages in the passage, and his Life soon after. Then it was, that he granted them their Charter; and he expiring soon after, and his Son having a necessity to

comply with his Barons, for the expulsion of the French, their Liberties were seized, and the Town reduced to what it was before. In 1221. a Rebellion breaking out in *Lincolnshire*, this Prince (*Henry III.*) had occasion for their Loyalty, and Valour again; and they gave him such experience of host, that he regranted them their Charter, which they have ever since enjoyed. Nor does this place deserve the less commendation for their Loyalty Attempt, on the behalf of *Charles I.* in 1642. though instead of success, it involved the Loyal Inhabitants in great Calamities. *Charles II.* created Sir *Horatio Townshend*, Baron, Baron of *Lyn*, April 20. 1661. rewarding at once his and their Loyalty by this Honour. It elects two Members of Parliament.

Lyon, *Lugdunensis Segusianorum*, is an ancient City in France, called by the Inhabitants, *Lyon*; by the Germans, *Leon*; by the English, *Lyon*; and by the Poles, *Lugum*. It is a very great, famous, strong, rich, populous City; an Archbishop See, and the Capital of a Province, called from it *Lionnois*; seated at the foot of an Hill, upon the confluence of the *Saone* and *Rhone*. (two of the principal Rivers of France.) in the Confines of *la Bresse*, and *le Dauphine*; one hundred Leagues from *Paris* to the South, five from *Vienna*, thirty six from *Avignon*, sixty from *Turin*, (as *Baudrand* represents the distances) and sixty five from the *Mediterranean Sea* to the North. The first Colony the *Romans* settled in this part of France; and built by *Domitianus Plancus* under Augustus; thirty five years before Christ. After this it flourished very much; especially under the Auspicious Reign of *Claudius Caesar*, who was born here, nine years before the Birth of our Saviour, thirty three after the slaughter of *Julius Caesar*. In the twelfth year of the Reign of *Nero*, the year of Christ fifty five, it was miserably ruined by Fire; and *Nero* contrived very wisely to the rebuilding of it, as *Tacitus* tells us in his Annals. In after times no City in the Empire flourished more, both as to Learning and Commerce. *Severus*, the Emperor, treated it about 199. with great severity, for adhering to the Party of *Albinus* against him; burning a great part of the City. *Grisianus*, the Emperor, was periodically murdered in this City, in 384. *Majorianus*, General to *Leo* the Emperor, at the request of *Sidonius Apollinaris*, repaired and beautified this City very much, about 460. But this was no long-lived splendor; the *Goths* and *Alamans* soon after prevailing against the *Romans* in France. In the Reign of *Cleobair* King of France, about 532. an ed being put to the Kingdom of *Burgundy*, (erected here by the *Goths*), this City fell into the Hands of the French. In the Reign of *Gunttram*, King of *Metz*, between 565. and 598. this City was again burnt: nor did it suffer less from the *Moors* about 730. who were called by the remainder of the *Goths*, against the *Franks*. About 955. it was given to *Conrad I.* King of *Burgundy*. After this, it was for some time subject to the Counts of the Foret, till 1173. The See was founded by *S. Pothus*, and *Irenaeus*; the first of which suffered Martyrdom here, about 177. Anno 1079. Pope Gregory VII. is said to have made it an Archbishop See; doubtless it was so long before.

Pope Clement V. was crowned here in the presence of Philip (the Fair) King of France, Edward I. of England, and James King of Aragon, in 1305. There have been many Councils held here. The most celebrated, was that in 1245. under Innocent IV. against *Frederick II.* where that Prince was deposed as an Heretic, for Intelligence with the *Sultan*, and Familiarity with his Women; which produced a destructive War in Germany and Italy. There was another in 1274. under Pope Gregory X. against the

Greek

Greek Church, in which were five hundred Bishops, sixty or seventy Archbishops, and one thousand other Ecclesiastics, together with the Patriarchs of *Antioch* and *Constantinople*. See Long 26. co. Lat. 43. 15.

Lyonnois, *Lugdunensis Provincia*, is a small Province in France; having on the East *la Bresse*, and the *Dauphine*; on the South and West *le Forez*; and on the North *le Beaujolais*; it has on the East the *Rhône*, and extends from it to the West about twelve Leagues, in length about fifteen.

Lyon on Forest, *Leone*, a small Town in *Normandy*; encompassed with Woods and Forests, upon the River *Orlean*; four Leagues from *Rean* to the East.

Lyon en Beauvais, a Village in that Province, seven Leagues from *Orleans* to the North.

Lyon for Lysse, a Village in *Normandy* in the Confines of *Berry*, one League above *Sully* to the East.

Lymoze. See *Lymore*.

M A.

Marna, *Spelunca Sidoniorum*, a Grotto or Cave in *Palestine*, in the Territory of *Great Zidon*, or the Land of the *Sidonians*, mentioned *Job* 13. 4. In the year 1161. the *Christians* secured these for sometime here against the *Saracens*.

Macanban, a Promontory in *Africa*, called by the Ancients *Asinarium*; now commonly, *Cape Verde*.

Macao, *Amacao*, *Amacum*, a City in *China*, in the Province of *Quantum*; upon the South part of the Kingdom; in Long. 141. 30. Lat. 23. 00. Built upon a small Island, with two Ports: heretofore under the *Portuguese*; during which times it was a celebrated Mart, much frequented, and very rich: but being now in the hands of the *Tartars*, who have conquered *China*, it decays apace; and is much declined from what it was.

Macaria, a Lake or Marsh, near *Marathon*, a Town in *Attica*; in which a considerable part of the Forces of *Xerxes*, King of *Persia*, perished; being beaten by the *Grecians* both by Sea and Land, at the same time; and in their flight forced into this unfavourable place by the pursuers. Whence the Proverb, in *Macarian* ads, for a Curse. § This also was the ancient Name of a City in the Island of *Cyprus*, now become a Village, and called *Zalinea*. The whole Island of *Cyprus* had the Title of *Makedonia* given it, by the *Greeks*, from its fertility. And the Island of *Macaria*, in the Gulph of *Arabia*, has been honoured with the same.

Macassar, *Macassar*, *Macassar*, a great Island in the *Indian Sea*, sometimes called *Celebes*. Extended from North to South two hundred French Leagues; and one hundred broad; there is in it fix Kingdoms, *Macca*, *Sanguin*, *Camparua*, *Gorgan* and *Supara*: the two principal Cities, are *Macassar* and *Banabachia*. The South parts are much frequented by the *English* and *Dutch*: which latter of late in 1669. have severely treated the King of *Macassar*; whose Dominions lie in the South of the Island, and comprehend the greatest part of it. This Island lies between the *Malacca* to the East, *Borneo* to the West; and is sometimes ascribed to the former. The Line cutteth the Northern part of it. The Inhabitants heretofore went naked; did eat *Man's* Flesh, and had all the Criminals of the *Moluccas* sent over to them for that purpose: but they are

much civilized. Two young Princes of this Country, Brothers, that were bred at *Siam* in the *Mahometan* Religion, and sent to *Paris* by the King of *Siam* received Christian Baptism at *Paris*. It produces plenty Rice, Fruit, Cocoa, Cattle, Fish; besides Gold, Ivory, Cotton, &c. The City *Macassar* stands in the South part, and enjoys the benefit of a good Port.

Macledonia or *Maxfield*, a large fair Market Town in *Cheshire*, upon the River *Bollin*. The Capital of its Hundred. Adorned with the Title of an Earldom, in the Person of the Right Honourable *Charles Gerard*.

Macchia, a Duchy in the *Capitanata* in the Kingdom of *Naples*.

Maccedonia, is a Kingdom of great antiquity and fame in Greece. Anciently bounded by the *Adriatick Sea* to the West; the *Aegean Sea* to the East, (now called the *Archipelago*;) the *Upper Moesia*, a part of *Thracia*, (now called *Servia*), cut off by Mount *Sandus* to the North; and on the South it had *Epirus*, *Thessalia*, and *Adonia*. It was then divided into four parts, as *Livy* saith; under which were twenty six Provinces; and at this day, though *Albania*, (which was of old a part of it) is distinguished, yet the remainder is divided into four parts by the *Turks*. 1. *Janabol*, of old *Macedonia prima*, and *secunda*; which lies East between *Thrace* and the Bay of *Thessalonica*. 2. *Paedonitica*, properly called, lies between Mount *Karapontz* to the North, *Thessalia* to the South, and the Bay of *Thessalonica* to the East. 3. *Comenitarr*, the third part, (*Macedonia tertia*, and part of *Thessalia*), has *Macedonia* properly so called, on the North; *Albania* on the West, *Thessalia* on the South, and the same Bay on the East. 4. *Janus*, lies yet more South; and is the remainder of that which was anciently called *Thessalia*: on the North it has *Comenitarr*, on the West *Epirus*, on the South *Livadia*, and on the East the *Archipelago* and Bay of *Negropont*. The Reader may observe, that *Thessalia* is now a part of *Macedonia*, though anciently not; and *Albania* which anciently was a part of it, now is a separate Kingdom: both are under the *Turks*. This Country, anciently divided into one hundred and fifty Tribes or Nations, (as *Pliny* saith), was by *Philip* and *Alexander* his Son, reduced first into one great and formidable body; which spread its Conquests not only over all the rest of Greece; but passing the *Hellepont*, *Alexander the Great* overthrew the *Persian* Empire; and became Lord of all those Countries between the *Caspian* and *Euxine Sea* to the North; Mount *Imani* to the East; the *Perfian Sea*, *Red Sea*, the *Cataracts* of *Nile* to the South; the *Deserts* of *Lybia*, and the *Adriatick Sea* to the West: which Empire at his death became divided into four great Kingdoms, whereof *Macedonia* was the least. *Philip of Macedon*, (the two and twentieth King of the first Race,) began in the year of the World 3155. which ended in *Alexander the Great*, in 3642. or thereabouts. *Cassander* extirpated the *Antigonian* Family; and began a second in 3648. which ended in *Perseus XL.* in that Succession, subdued by the *Romans* in 3789. But it became not entirely subject, till the *Turks* first entered this Province under *Bajazet* their fourth King; who took *Nicopolis*, (a Town upon the Bay of *Thessalonica*), in 1392. The Conquest thereof was finished by *Amurath II.* (their sixth King) in 1429. by the Conquest of *Thessalonica*, and all the other places in this Kingdom, confidered without *Albania*. Now governed by a *Turkish* *Sangiac*, under the *Biglerbeg* of Greece, who has 8000. Crowns the year Revenue; and finds in Peace only one hundred Horse for the defence of the

quest of *Editha* his Wife, Daughter of *Edmund King of England*, about 940. Which Lady was afterwards buried in this City. It was for some time the Seat of the Empire; fortified with Walls, Rampiers, Towers, and a deep Trench; so that *Charles V.* in 1549, could prosecute and spoil its Territories, but not take it. In 1631, it was taken by *Tilly*, the Emperors General; being suddenly furrowed by an Army, when they did not expect it, nor had made those Preparations requisite, of Men, Victuals, and Ammunition; the want of which last was the principal cause of its being taken by Storm, May 10. after a Siege of great Rapidity for fifteen Months: and being left on fire to fright the Inhabitants from the defence of it, the fire prevailed so far above the intentions of the Incendiaries, that the whole City was laid waste. The Duke of Saxony retook it in 1636. In 1666, it was again forced, by the Arms of the Duke of Brandenburg, to accept *Augustus Duke of Saxony* for its Administrator or Archbishop.

The Archbishoprick of *Magdeburg*, now turned into a Dukedom, is a very small Province of *Germany*, in the *Lower Saxony*. Bounded on the North with the old Marquitate of *Brandenburg*; on the East with the middle Marquitate; and on the South with *Anhalt*, and *Halberstadt*; and with the Dukedom of *Brunswick* on the West. The Capital of it is *Magdeburg*.

Magdeburg, a Castle of *Germany*, in the Upper Circle of the Empire, in the Bishoprick of *Saxe*; in 1517, fold by *Ulrich Duke of Wittenburg*, to the *Electoral Bishop of Saxe*. It is also called *Magdeburg*.

Magallanes, a Country in South America, of great extent toward that Pole. On the North it has the Countries of *Cili*, *Tacumanna*, and *Paragua*; on the South the Straights of *Magellan*, and the *Maize* on the West, the *Atlantic*; and on the East the *Pacific* Ocean. This together with the Straights, took its name from *Ferdinando Magalhães*, a Portuguese, who in 1520, in the name of the King of Spain discovered it. His Ship came home, but he was slain in the East-Indies: and this was the first Ship that ever Sailed round the Globe of the Earth; which has since been done by *Sir Francis Drake*, *Cavendish*, and several others. *Magallanes* is a little known, and less inhabited by any of the European Nations for the present.

Magi, the Philosophers and Priests of the ancient Persians, famous for their application to the knowledge of the Stars, and their introduction of a natural Theology from thence upon the belief of one Supreme Divinity. Their esteem in *Persia* was so great, that when *K. Cambyses* went in Person to the War in *Egypt*, he left the Government of his Estates in his absence to one of these *Magi*, called *Pasitibes*; who after the sudden death of *Cambyses*, established by a cheat *Smerdis*, another *Magus*, Brother to *Pasitibes*, upon the Throne of the Empire, in the room of *Smerdis* Brother to *Cambyses*.

Magyar, Hungary.

Magnum-lacus, *Carpin*, a one of the Mouths of the River *Po*; by which separating from the Branch called *di Volana* at *Ferrara*, falls into the *Adriatick Sea* at *Comacine*; between *Po di Primaro* to the South, and *Po di Volana* to the North.

Magnesia in *Lydia*, see *Manissa*. In *Caria*, see *Mangreia*. A also an ancient Province of *Macedonia*; and a Promontory, now otherwise called *Capo Veridia* and *Capo di San Giorgio*.

Magog, *Persia*.

Magogma, *Moguntia*. See *Metz*.

Magra, *Cyniphus*, *Macres*, a River of *Africa*.

Magra, *Macra*, a River in *Italy*, which was here-

tofore the boundary of *Liguria* to the South. It ariseth in the *Apennine Hills*, in the limits of the Dukedom of *Parma*; and running Southward by *Penne-rmo*, being augmented with the *Verre*, *Ula*, and some other, it watereth a Valley called by its own name; and passing through the States of *Genova*, a little above *Serecana*, falls into the *Ligurian Sea*; sixty five Miles East of *Genova*, thirty five North-West of *Lucca*. *Lucan* mentions this River in his Second Book.

Magarab, *Pharos*, a small, but celebrated Island near *Alexandria* in *Egypt*.

Maguelone, *Magelone*, an ancient Roman City in the *Lower Langueadoc*; situated in a small Island in the *Marfich* so called, on the *Mediterranean Sea*, taken by the Saracens, at their Entrance into France by *Aquitain*, after their Conquest of Spain, in 730: retaken and destroyed by *Charles Martel*, about 735, or 736. for fear it should fall into the hands of the Saracens again. And it lay in its Ruins till 1075, when its Bishop took care to revive it, but to small purpose. The Bishop See being removed in 1536, to *Montpelier*, this Town is almost totally desolate. It had formerly Counts of its own to be its Governors. But in 1215, *P. Innocent III.* invested the temporalities in the Church, because *Regmond VI.* Earl of *Toulouse*, then Earl of *Maguelone*, espoused the cause of the *Albigenses*.

Maghara, *Nile*.

Magharetch, *Delia*, the Lower part of *Egypt*, enclosed by the Branches of the Nile.

Maghamaga, a Forties upon the Coast of the Kingdom of *Fex*, upon the River *Suba*; on the Coast of the *Atlantic* Ocean, in the Province of *Fex*; but on the Confines of that of *Algar*. In Long. 10.00. Lat. 33. 10. It has a good Harbor, of great Reception; and has been in the hands of the Portuguese ever since 1614.

Maghometra, or *Macbometra*, *Adrimetum*, a City on the Coast of *Africa*, mentioned by *Pliny*, *Mela*, and *Ptolemy*. Heretofore a Bishops See, under the Archbishop of *Carthage*; now a strong Town on the *Mediterranean*, in the Kingdom of *Tunis*; seated upon the next Bay to that of *Tunis* to the East, which is called the Gulf of *Mahometra*. This place is also called by the *Arabs*, *Hammamet*. In the Year 594, a Council was held here, the Canons whereof are confuted amongst the Body of the Canons of the *African Church*. Long. 36. 40. Lat. 32. 40.

Magliaguane, one of the *Lacaze* Islands, belonging to North America; between *Hispamiola* to the South and *Sanna* to the North.

Maglita, a Principality in the further Calabria, in the Kingdom of *Naples*, near *Nicastro*.

Maglidenberg, a Market Town in *Berkshire*, in the Hundred of *Bray*.

Magliffone, *Madus*, *Vignacce*, is a fair, sweet, populous Town in the County of *Ross*, in *Aylesford* Lath, upon the River *Medway*, near its head, from which it has this name: There is a fair Stone Bridge built by the Archbishops of *Canterbury* upon this River. *Edward VI.* incorporated this Town, and granted it a Mayor; which was taken from them in Queen *Mariet* time for favouring *Wyat's* Rebellion in 1554. But Queen *Elizabeth* restored them to their former State. In ancient times their chief Magistrat was called a *Portigere*, from Grave an old German word till used by the Germans in *Markgrave*, *Reingrave*, and *Lindgrave*. *Charles I.* added another Honor to this Place, when in 1638, he created *Elizabeth Finch* (Grandmother to the late *Henry Finch*, Earl of *Winchelsea*, late Lord *Chancellor* of England) *Vicomtesse* of *Middlton*, and *Comtesse* of *Winchelsea*, with an Enail upon her Hair *Males*; which Honors

are

are now possessed by *Henriette Her Grandchild*, the Second of this Family, *Henriette* Earl of *Northampton*, and Lord Chancellor of England, was another of Her Posterity. This is the Town where the *Affizes* and Sessions are kept; with which honour, it has that of the Election of two Members of the *House of Commons*.

Maglisme, see *Mayenne*.

Maglietta, *Niepoles*, a Mountain in *Abruzzo*, a Province of the Kingdom of *Naples*; near the River *Pescara* (*Aterno*); as *Hoffmann* affirms.

Mallesina, or *Mallesina*, *Mallesina*, *Mallesina*, a small City in *Poitou* in *Niort*; seated in a Morale made by the Rivers *Seure Niortaise*, (which falls into the Bay of *Aquitain*) and the *Hautice*: The ancient Earls of *Poitou* and Dukes of *Guyenne* chose it for their Residence, and Founded in it an Abbey about the Year 1030, which by *P. John XXII.* in 1317, was changed into a Bishop See, but being little inhabited by reason of the badness of the Air, the Bishoprick was suppressed in 1649, and the City of *Rebelle* substituted in its place by Pope *Innocent X.* It stands nine Leagues from *Rebelle* to the North-East, and five from *Niort* to the South. Long. 19. 36. Lat. 46. 21. according to the last Map.

Malilly, a Seignory near *Amiens* in *Picardy*, giving name to an honorable Family of that Province.

Malina or *Malina*, or *Braccio di Malina*, a City on the South of the *Morea*, supposed to have been the ancient *Leutira* or *Tenarus* in *Laconia*; on the East side of the Gulf of *Coron*; North of Cape *Matapan*, the most South Cape of the *Morea*. The Inhabitants are called the *Malinoi*; and have in this present War contributed very much to the disarming the *Turks* under the *Moresa*, by serving in great numbers under the *Potestians* against them. It is said it was a Common wealth before; but *Cornellini* in his late description of the *Moresa*, affirms it; it was a Fort built by the *Turks* upon the Ruins of *Cesfapoli*, to keep their *Mainotes* under; who being impatient of the *Turkish* Slavery and extremely Warlike, had betaken themselves to the Rocks and Forests, and would pay no Tribute to the *Turks*: thereupon the *Turks* began to build the Fort of *Malina*; but *Syermi* Captain of the Gulf for the *Venetians* in 1570, understanding their design, Landed, and by the help of the *Mainotes*, took this Fort, and ruined it entirely; by which means the *Mainotes* were preserved, and obliged to the Service of this State.

Malin Amber, a noted strong Rock-nigh to *Mounts Bay* in the County of *Cornwall*; mounted upon others of a lesser size with so equal a ponderation, that it may be stirred, 'tis said, yet not moved out of its place.

Maline, the *Maline*, *Commanen* Province, is a great and fruitful Province in France; the old Inhabitants of which were the *Commanen Auleri*; its greatest extent is from East to West: on the North it is bounded by *Normandy*, on the West by *Brittany*, (This part is called the *Lower Maline*;) on the South by *Anjou*, and on the East by *Le Perche*. (This, the *Upper Maline*;) and of the two, the most fruitful and pleasant.) The Rivers *Huifne*, *Sarte* and *Mayenne* water it. The Principal City in it is *Man*, the next of *Guise*, being under Duke of *Maline* and after that General of the League against *Henry III.* and *IV.* of France, made this Province frequently mentioned in the Histories of France of those times. The Common Proverb of the People of this Province, is, *200 in Maline vaut un Norman & demy*; One Man of *Maline* is worth one *Norman*, and the half of another.

Malin, *Malin*, *Malin*, the Principal of the Isles of *Orkney*; which is twenty two English Miles long; and has a Town called *Kirkwall*, on the Northern

Shoar for its Capital: its greatest extent is from East to West, and its greatest breadth about ten Miles.

Malin, *Malin*, see *Malin*.

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ancient Kingdoms; for many Ages subject to one Prince; till about 900, *Saraceni* being expelled by the *Saraceni* left his Kingdom, and went and died at *Mascia*; and having no Children, parcelled out his Kingdom amongst his most faithful Servants. *Canavar* had a strong Castle in the hands of the *Portuguese* till 1663, when the *Dutch* expelled them: the *Hollanders* are also possessed of *Cochin* and *Conlam*. The rest is in the Possession of *Indian Princes*, whose Dominions are very small.

Malacca, *Malacca*, *Aurea Chersonesus*, a City and Kingdom in the *Aurea Chersonesus*, or most Southern Promontory of the *East-Indies*; between *Sumatra* and *Borneo*. The City stands on the Western Shore; in Long. 127. 25. Lat. 03. 40. Subject to the King of *Jor*, till the *Portuguese* in 1511. took it under *Alphonso Albuquerque*, who made it an Episcopal City: in 1606, the *Dutch* besieged it in vain; but in 1640, the *Dutch* took it from them after a Siege of six Months. It is a celebrated Mart, has a large Haven, a strong Castle, and the River of the same name with the City; lying a Mile from it to the South-East. The Kingdom or Promontory of *Malacca*, which takes its name from this City, has the Kingdom of *Siam* to the North; and on all other sides is surrounded by the Ocean; it extends from one deg. of Northern Lat. to *Guadalupe* six deg. Dr. *Hoyne* gives it two hundred and seventy English Miles in length; it is not of equal breadth: and being extremely hot and parched by the Sun, not very populous, or fruitful; but very rich by reason of the vast reflow of all Nations Trade. This was a part of the Kingdom of *Siam*, till 1585, when *Farmisera* and some other of the *Javan* Nobility being oppressed by their own King, fled to *Sanggega* a Kingdom for the *Siamite*; who receiving them kindly, was by them perditionally slain: they erected in *Sicapa* this New Kingdom; which being soon reduced again by the *Siamite*, they built the *Malacca*; and got the Trade too from the former. The *Moor* joining with them, they wholly revolted from *Siam*, (to whom they had submitted;) therefore that Prince in 1500. sent a Navy of two hundred Ships to reduce them; and thirty thousand Men with four hundred *Elephants* to attack them by Land; but Tempests and the disorders of his Soldiers made this Expedition misferry. And in 1511. they fell into the hands of the *Portuguese*.

Malaca, *Pangue*, a Mountain in *Thrace*, near the City *Philippi*; at the foot of which runs the River *Nessus*.

Malaga, a City in the Kingdom of *Granada* in *Spain*; seated in a Plain on the Shoars of the *Mediterranean* Sea; twenty seven Leagues from *Sevil* to the South-East, the same from *Cadix* to the East, and twenty four from *Granada* to the South-West. It is a Bishop's See, under the Archbishop of *Sevil* herebefore, now of *Granada*; a famous Port, much frequented on the account of its Wines; and has the River of *Guadalupe* on the West of it, with two strong Castles, and an excellent Magazine. Taken from the *Moor* by *Ferdinando* and *Isabella*, in 1487. after a very long Siege. In 1661. an Inundation of the River swept away one thousand and fifty Houses, destroyed two thousand Men, and made three thousand more unfit for Habitation. It was built by the *Phoenicians*, and is mentioned by *Strabo* and *Pliny*. Long. 16. 02. Lat. 36. 30. According to the Maps, Long. 12. 42. Lat. 36. 09.

Malatiah, *Melietene*, an ancient City in the Confines of the Greater *Armenia*, upon the *Euphrates*; seventy Miles from *Samsat* to the North, and one hundred and fifty from *Cesarea* to the North-East. It is an Archbishop's See. Long. 71. 00. Lat. 40. 32. According to the Maps 39. 52.

Maldives, *Maldiva*, called the *Naldives* by the Natives: there is an incredible number of them, extending in a kind of a straight Line from nine deg. of Northern Lat. to two deg. beyond the Line; and stretching from North-West to South-East, to the South-West of the Cape of *Comori* or *Malabar*. They are very fruitful and populous; under one King, whose Residence is in *Male*, or *Maldiva*. *Francis Pirard* has written a particular Discourse of these Islands; said to be some thousands in number; and to extend three hundred Leagues in length: partly inhabited, partly not; that where the King resides is not above five Miles in compass; whose Revenue principally consists in the fifth part of all the fruits, and in the Confection of Wrecks. He assumes the Style of *Sultan*, King of thirteen Provinces and twelve thousand Islands.

Malbon, *Camaldolunum*, Comitat. upon the River *Chelmer*, on the Sea-shore, on the South side of that Arm of the Sea called *Idumantia*, and about seven Miles distant from the Sea; between which and it lie two small Islands called *Northey* and *Offy*. This was the Royal City of *Cunehimus* a *Britannic* Prince; who lived in the times of *Tiberius* and *Caligula*, to whom one of his Sons fled. *Adria Plautius* the Roman General here in the Reign of *Claudius* fought *Cerastius* another of his Sons, and slew him in Battle. *Claudius* coming over into *Britain* in Person, in the Third Year of his Reign, in the 43 Year of Christ, took this City; and was therefore called *BRITANNICUS*. He made it a Roman Colony, planting in it a Regiment of old Soldiers; and ordered Money to be coined with this Inscription, *COL. CAMALODUN.* *Cambrian* faith, from this Money, it is Collected that this Expedition was in the twelfth Year of his Reign, fifty two years after the Birth of Christ. Certain it is, this City long felt the fury of the *Britains* under *Badicua* *Qa*, of the *Iseni*; who took and burnt it, and put all the *Romans* to the sword, about the Year of Christ sixty three. Yet the *Romans* rebuilt it, as appears by *Antoninus*. *Edward* the Son of *Alfred*, a *Saxon* King, fortified it with a Castle. *William* the Conqueror had here one hundred and eighty Houses in the Tenure of the *Burgesses*; and eighteen walled. In Mr. *Cambden's* time it was a well inhabited Town; consisting of one Street of a Mile in length, built on the ridge of an Hill; and having a convenient Haven. Now not only a Corporation, which sends two Burgesses to Parliament; but also made a *Prefecture* the thirteenth of *Charles* II. and given to the Earl of *Essex*.

The *Maltais*, are a People which live in the Mountains of *Malabar*; towards the Confines of *Ceramand*, near the Dominions of the King of *Madura*. Amongst them there live many Christians of the old Conversion, called the Christians of *S. Thomas*.

Malag, a River of the *Upper Ethiopia*, which ariseth in the Kingdom of *Dannu*; and receiving the River *Anquer*, after a Course of eighty Leagues, falls into the Nile in *Nubia*, below the Province of *Falcum*.

Malaguetto, *Mallagetto*, or *Managuetto*, the Western part of *Guinea* in *Africa*; called by the *Dutch*, *Tam-Cuf*; by the *French*, *Cape des Graces*; about 60 Leagues long, extending from the River *Sanguin* to the Cape of *Palme*, which Cape is said to be from *Guinea* *propria*. It hath the reputation of a considerable place for the Pepper trade. First planted with some Colonies of *Pepper*, and afterwards by the *Portuguese*, *English*, and *Dutch*.

Malamba, a Kingdom of *Africa*, betwixt the Kingdom of *Angola* and the Lake of *Zemire*.

Malapine,

Malapine, a Marquisate and Sovereignty in *Tuscany*, in *Italy*, near the States of *Genova*: The same properly with the ancient principality (or now Dukedom) of *Malja*; belonging formerly to the Family of the *Malapini*, which since has been incorporated with the House of *Cibo*.

Malin, *Amalpin*, or *Amalpin*, a City in the Kingdom of *Naples*, in the *Hither Principate*; honoured with an Archbishop's See, and a Dukedom; but little, and not well inhabited. It lies on the North side of the Bay of *Salerno*; eleven from *Salerno* to the West, and twenty two from *Naples* to the South. The Emperor *Lotharius* in the War he undertook in the behalf of *Pope Innocent II.* against *Roger* II. of *Sicily* and *Anacletus* an *Antipope*, marched and plundered this City. They pretend that here are the Bones of *St. Andrew* the Apostle, brought from *Judea* about the Year 1206; and that the *Seaman's Compass* was invented here by *Flavio Gioia* an *Italian*, in 1300. P. *Nicholas* II. celebrated a Council here in 1059. in which the Dukes of *Puglia* and *Calabria* were confirmed to *Robert Guiscard*, the Valiant Norman, for his Services in the expulsion of the *Saraceni*. Long. 38. 25. Lat. 40. 52.

Malines. See *Mechelen*.

Malinpur, *Malipura*, a City on the Coast of *Ceramand*, commonly called *St. Thomas*, as being the place of the Martyrdom of that *Apostle*, and an Archbishop's City; written also *Malapure*. It was taken by the *French* in 1671. and deserted two years after. Long. 108. 50. Lat. 12. 12.

Malting Well, a Market Town in the County of *Kent*, in *Aylesford* Parish.

Maltoja. See *Majorea*.

Malmebury, *Malmesbur*, *Malmesbur*, a Town built on the Western Bank of the River *Avon*, the Capital of its Hundred; on the Confines of the County of *Gloucester*, in the County of *Wiltshire*, which took its name and rise from *Maidulph* a Learned *Irish* Scot, who being highly admired both for his Piety and Learning, erected here a School and a Monastery; which *Adeline* his Scholar much improved; becoming after his death the Scholar Saint of *Abelstone* King of *England*, who died in 981. after he had much enriched this Monastery by his Princely Donations: this *Adeline* was the first who taught the Saxons the *Latin* Poetry. No less honor is due to this Place on the score of *William of Malmesbury*, a Learned Historian for the Times in which he lived; which was about 1143. The Monastery thrived so well, that at the suppression of it by Henry VIII. its Revenue was above eight hundred and three pounds the year. Whether its late Philosopher, *Thomas Hobbs*, has added to the Honor of this Place, by being born here, is left to the Judgment of Posterity. The Town is now a Corporation, represented by its Burgesses in Parliament; and in a tolerable Condition, by reason of its Clothing Trade. It has six Bridges over the River, being almost encircled therewith. A Synod was held at it in 701. or 707.

Malmingen, *Malmoe*, *Malmogzia*, a City in *Scania*, in the Kingdom of *Sweden*; called by the *Hollanders* *Elbhogen*, because it represents the Bent of the Elbow of an Arm. It was built in 1319. and has a safe Harbor over against *Copenhagen*, on the Sound. In 1434. here was a strong Castle built by *Ericus* King of *Denmark*, the first Encourager of sailing Architecture in this Kingdom. In 1658. it first came into the hands of the *Swedes*. In 1676. the *Danes* endeavored the recovery of it by a Siege, but without success; they did the like the year following with the like event. It stands four Danish Miles from *Copenhagen* to the East.

Malpas, a Market Town in *Cheeshire*, in the Hundred of *Broxton*.

Malta, *Melita*, and Island belonging to *Africa*, in the *Mediterranean* Sea; by some taken for the Place where *S. Paul* suffered Shipwreck in the Year of Christ 58. Its length is twenty Miles, breadth twelve, circuit about fifty: which is its distance too from *Pacton*, the most South-Eastern Cape of *Sicily*; one hundred and ninety from the nearest Coast of *Africa*. Taken from the *Saraceni* by *Roger* the Norman Earl of *Sicily*, in 1089. And was under the Kings of *Sicily*, till *Charles V.* granted it to the Knights of *Saint John of Jerusalem*, (now called Knights of *Malta* from it) after they were beaten out of *Rhodes*, in 1530: that he might the easier protect *Sicily* from the incursions of the *Moor*. In 1566. they began to build the *Burgo*, or principal City, after *Sulymen* the Magnificent had in 1565. reduced the greatest part of the old Town into Dull, by a Siege of five Months, managed by *Dragut* his General, with the loss of twenty four thousand Men spent to no purpose on this small Island. There are sixty Villages in it, and three Cities, all seated at the East end, within the distance of eight Miles; which have two large Harbours, divided by a Rock: on the Point stands the Castle of *S. Thomas*, to defend the entrance; against which the *Turks* spent twenty thousand Cannon Shot, and at last took it to their no great advantage. In the middle of the Eastern is a small Island, which has the name of *S. Angelo* upon a Rock: this *Burgo* quells the fury of the *Turks*, and prevented their Triumph over it. Though the Inhabitants exceed not twenty thousand, yet it is not able to supply them with Necessaries: but that the fertile *Sicily* is so near, from which they have much of their Provisions. They have some fresh-water Fountains; the Rain that falls they relieve in Cisterns; and have always three years Provisions beforehand, kept under ground. The Great Master of the Order of the Knights of *Malta* at present is *Alamono de Viqueque*, chosen in Aug. 1690. The City *Malta* is a Bishop's See under the Archbishop of *Palermo* in *Sicily*, and the Residence of the *Grand Prior* of the Church; also now the Capital of the Island; which last honour formerly was enjoyed by *Citta Vecchia*, another Episcopal City in the middle of *Malta*. Several small Islands adjacent, (the Principal, are *Gozo*, *Comino*, and *Farfaru*) depend upon the *Grand Master*, as their Sovereign. The illustrious Order of the Knights of this place, composed of eight Nations, (amongst which *England* was the sixth in rank) before the Reformation: To each Nation there belongs a *Grand Prior*. The Persons incorporated are divided into three Estates of *Knights*, *Ecclésiasticks*, and *Servants des Armes*, or *Esquires*, all wearing Robes, by which they are distinguished. This Body is governed by the Dignity of *Cardinals*; and the Sons of Kings and Princes have adorned the rank of the *Knights*. This Island produces no Wine, nor Corn; but Cotton, Oates, and delicious Fruits in Plenty. There is another Island *Malta* in the *Adriatick*, belonging to *Dalmatia*, and called by the *Sclavonians* *Miles*, by others *Meleada*. The *Miletau Castellu*, a Fortress for a *Lep-dog*, is derived from the little Dogs of this latter place, according to *Athenaeus*. Long. 39. 25. Lat. 34. 40.

Malvasia, *Epidaurum*, an Archbishop's City of the *Maree*, on the Eastern Shore, in the Province of *Tracania*; near the most South-Eastern Cape called *Cape Malo*, built upon a Rock; which advanced position gives it an agreeable Prospect both by Sea and Land. This Rock is surrounded by the Sea on all sides, being only joined to the Continent by a Timber Bridge; yet has Nature provided it a fresh and clear Fountain of good Water, sufficient to serve the

City, and their Gardens; it is approachable only on one side, that is, on the South; which is secured by a triple Wall of great strength. In the times of the Greek Idolatry it was famous for a Temple of *Egipolus*, much frequented. It was ravished from the Greek Emperors by the *Venetians* and *French*, about the year 1504. The Emperors recovered it again from *William* a French Baron, to whom it was given by the *Latins*; but he returning to *Venice*, freely resigned his Right to that State; whereupon the *Venetians* sent a powerful Fleet, and regained the Possession of it, which they kept till the year 1537, when they were forced to surrender it to the *Turks* to purchase a Peace. In the times of the late Wars in *Candy*, the *Venetians* took this Town by Storm, plundered, burnt, and then left it, after they had put most of the Inhabitants to the Sword, and carried away the Cannon: The *Turks* rebuilt it. General *Morofini* bombarded it in his way to *Athens*, Sept. 1687. Afterwards it was blockaded, then besieged. At last it surrendered to General *Cornaro*, Sept. 12. 1690, whereby the whole *Mores* Islands now reduced under the Dominion of the State of *Venice*. They found in it seventy three Pieces of Cannon; and above one hundred and thirty Christian Slaves recovered their Liberty. Long. 50.00. Lat. 38.30.

Mormeritini, an ancient People of the Island *Samos*, in the *Ægean Sea*; laid afterwards to establish themselves at *Messina* in *Sicily*. Whence the *Messinians* have the Name also of *Mormeritini*, and the Sea adjacent of *Fretum Mormeritum*.

Manotia, *Arabia Felix*.

Manu, *Eubonia*, *Monadia*, *Monapia*, *Monavia*, *Monia*, an Island in the *Irish Sea*; between *Lancaster* to the East, and *Ulster* to the West. The *Welsh* call this final place *Manow*; the Inhabitants *Maning*; the *English* *Man*. It lies in length from North to South thirty *Italian Miles*; its greatest breadth fifteen. It has seventeen Parish Churches; brings forth *Fish*, *Hemp*, and *Corn* in plenty; affords more Cattle than they need, especially *Sheep*; they have no *Fewel* but *Turk*. In the middle it felleth into Hills; from the highest of which (*Scall* by Name) in a clear day may be seen *England*, *Scotland* and *Ireland*. The chief Town is *Ruffin*, seated at the South End of the Island, which has a Garrisoned Castle; it has also a Bishop, who is titled *Scotroffia*, and is now under the Archbishop of *Tyre*. This Island was first possessed by the *Britains*; after them succeeded the *Scots*, about the times of *Horatius* and *Arcaidus*; these were driven out by *Caleda*, (Grandfather of *Maglocunus*) titled by *Gildas*, the Dragon of the Islands. *Edwin*, King of *Northumberland*, Conquered it next for the *Saxons*, about 618. The *Danes*, being driven out of *England* by *Harald*, they were invited thither by one *Gundolf* *Cornan*, who had been entertained in his Island in the Isle of *Man*. This *Dane* brought over his Country Men, three times successively invaded it before he could make the Inhabitants; but then prevailing, he became King of *Man*, soon after the time *William* of *Normandy* conquered *England*. This Race of Kings continued to 1270, about two hundred years, about which time *Robert* the King of the *Scots*, (having succeeded *Alexander*, who had purchased the *Hebrides* of the King of *Denmark*), made another Conquest of the Isle of *Man*, which was one of the last they gained the Possession of. After this sometimes the *Scots*, sometimes the *English* were Masters of it: till in 1340. *William* Montague, Earl of *Salisbury*, descended from *Mary* the Daughter of *Reynald* the last King of *Man* finally drove out the *Scots*; and in 1392. sold it to *William Sclerpe*; who being beleaguered for Treason, Henry IV. granted it to *Henry*

Percy, Earl of *Northumberland*, about 1400. He likewise forfeiting it, this Prince granted it to Sir *John Stanley*; whose Successor in 1486. was by Henry VII. created Earl of *Darby*: and in this Family it still is. with the Title of Lord of *Man*; being possessed by *William Earl of Darby*, the Grandchild of *Jamez*, who in 1651. was beleaguered for his Loyalty to *Charles II.* After which the Rebels by force conquered the Island under them; it was restored to this Family in 1660. by *Charles II.* The Language here spoken is different from that of all His Majesty's other Dominions; being a mixture of *Scotch*, *Irish*, *Danish* and *English*: but the Southern part is nearer to the *Scotch*, and the Northern to the *Irish*. The first Bishop of *Man* is said to have been *Ambrosius* in 560. There are great Chasms in the Succession till 1202. and again from the present *Man* became Bishop of it; from whom the present Bishop Dr. *Leving* is the fourteenth, and the twenty ninth of those whose Names are Recorded. This Bishop is no Lord of the Parliament of *England*, (tho presented to the King for his Affent Royal, and to the Archbishop of *Tyre* for Consecration) by reason he holds immediately, not of the King, but of the Lord of *Man*, to whom, under the first and second reign of the King, belongs the Right of Nomination.

Manaria, a small Island, with a City &c; it is in the Hands of the *Hollanders*: it lies in the *Streight*, between the Island of *Ceylon* and the Coast of *Malabar*, in the *East-Indies*; and gives Name to that *Streight*. Long. 98.30. Lat. 09.33.

Mancaux, the People of *Maine*, a Province in *France*.

Ma Pancho, *Laminianus Ager*, a Province in the South of *New Castle* in *Spain*: the Seat of the *Orator*, an ancient People of *Spain*, mentioned by *Strabo* and *Pliny*. It is divided into *La Mancha*, *Aragon*, and *La Mancha Cera*.

Ma Panche, *Mare Britannicum*, the *French* Name of the *British Sea*, lying between *France* and *England*.

Mancheffer, *Mandusfeldum*, a Town in the County of *Warwick*, mentioned by *Antoninus*: now a poor Village, of about fourteen Houses; one Mile from *Atherstone* to the South, and eight from *Coven-*try to the North. *Mancheffer*, *Manancium*, a very rich, populous, and beautiful Market-Town, upon the East side of the River *Spey*; near the Borders of *Cheshire*, at the South End of the County of *Lancaster*, in the Hundred of *Salford*; in which *Thomas Lord de la Ware* founded a College. This was an ancient *Roman* City; and being ruined in the *Saxon* and *Danish* Wars, was rebuilt by *Edward the Elder*, about 920. The College has been since re-founded and confirmed by *Queen Elizabeth*, and is still in being. There is also a Collegiate Church. *Charles I.* added another Honour to this Place, by creating *Henry Montague* Earl of *Mancheffer*, in 1625. which Honour is now possessed by *Edward Montague*, his Grandchild, the third Earl of this Family.

Manbigan, *Hyperbium Cornu*, *Cape Verde*, the most Western Cape of *Africa*.

Manbe, *Manatium*, a City of *Aquitain*, in *Languedoc* in *France*; towards the Mountains of *Sevennes*, and the Fountains of the River *Lot*, [Oida:] which is a Bishop See, under the Archbishop of *Alby*; called by some Latin Writers *Andersium*, and *Gabalum*: the Capital of the Territory of *Givoudan*: four Miles from *Tours*, where are the Ruins of that old City, out of which this we are speaking of sprung; being before only a Village, at the Foot of this Mountain: ten Leagues from *S. Flour* to the North-East, fourteen

fourteen from from *Rhodes* to the East. It stands in a mountainous, but fruitful Soil; and it is honoured with the Bones of *S. Privat*, a Martyr. The Bishop enjoys divers great Privileges, together with the Title of an Earl.

Manbanga, a Kingdom in *Nigritia*, in *Africa*, betwixt the River *Niger* to the North, and the Kingdom of *Malagute* to the South: its Capital City bearing the same Name.

Manbou, a City and Kingdom in the Empire of the Great *Mogul*, in the *East Indies*.

Manbouda, a River in the Kingdom of *Decan*, which falls by the City of *Goa*, into the *Indian Ocean*. See *Goa*.

Manbrecey, a River in the Island of *Madagascari*: it springs in a Territory of its own Name, and greated with the Currents of divers other Rivers, discharges it self into the Ocean at the North of the Island, near the Province of *Caracasoffi*.

Manfredonia, *Septimium Novum*, *Manfredonia*, a City in the Province called the *Capitanata*, in the Kingdom of *Naples*; which is an Archbishop See, and has this Name from *Manfredus*, King of *Naples*, (Son of *Frederick II.* Emperor of *Germany*) who built it about the year 1256. Not above two Miles from hence, at the Foot of Mount *Gargano*, are shewn the Ruins of *Septimium*, an old ruined *Roman* Town; the See of which was Translated to *Manfredonia*.

Manfredonia, a large Haven, a strong Castle; seated twenty five Miles from *Naples* to the East, and twenty two from the Mouth of the River *Ofanto*, (from *Ofida*) to the North. Taken once by the *Turks*, in the year 1620, and miserably defaced, spoiled and ruined; since in some degree repaired; but the memory of that Calamity has made it little, poor and not much inhabited. A Provincial Council was assembled at it in 1567.

Managala, *Mangala*, a City of the Kingdom of *Bihar*, upon the Western Shore; which has a Castle, and an Harbour upon the *Indian Sea*; in a Tract called *Canara*, towards *Malabar*: Heretofore under the *Portuguese*. This may possibly be the same, with that the Ancients called *Mandagara*. Long. 105.00. Lat. 12.30.

Managrafia, *Magna*, the Capital City of *Caria*, a Province in the *Lesser Asia*, near the River *Meander*; whence it was called *Magna* ad *Meandrum*, to distinguish it from some other Cities of the same Name. Before this it was called *Troas* and *Androlis*, a *Pliny* faith. It stands near Mount *Thoras*; seventy Miles from *Smyrna* to the North-East, and twenty six from *Ephesus*. *Themistocles* the Athenian died here in Banishment; and *Antiochus*, King of *Syria*, sixty three years before the Birth of our Saviour. Long. 37.00. Lat. 39.00.

Manatane, the same with *New Amsterdam*, in *North America*, in *New-Holland*.

Manheim, *Manhemium*, a Fortress in the Lower *Palatinate*, where the *Rhine* and the *Necker* meet; growing up to a City, whereas before it was only a Village. *Frederick IV.* Elector *Palatine*, in 1606. fortified it. In 1622. the *Spaniards* took and dismantled it. Being restored by the Treaty of *Munster* to this House, *Charles Lewis*, the last Elector, re-fortified it. It stands three German Miles from *Spire* to the North, and as much from *Heidelberg* to the West. It has a very strong Castle, called *Frederichs-berg*; near it upon the *Rhine* lies another called *Wieltheim*, now ruined; in which *John XXIII.* Pope was kept two years a Prisoner, after he was deposed by the Council of *Constance*. The *French* possessed themselves both of the City and Fortress, Nov. 13. 1688.

Manneby. See *S. Menebonli*.

Manoffy, a River of *Staffordshire*.

Manille, *Manilla*, the same with *Luffon*.

Maningtree or *Mannyree*, a Market Town in the County of *Wiltshire*, in the Hundred of *Tending*.

Manissa, *Magna*, a City of *Lydia*, in the *Lesser Asia*, which is a Bishop See, under the Archbishop of *Smyrna*; twenty four Miles from *Smyrna* to the North-West. Now in a tolerable Condition under the *Turks*; and the Capital of a Province.

Mania, *el Derabo*, a Town in *South America*, in *Guiana*, upon the Western Shore of the Lake of *Parime*; concerning which the *Indians* report great things, but it was never yet seen by any European.

Manique, *Manica*, a Town in *Provence* in *France*, in the Diocese of *Sisteron*, in a Plain, one League from the River *Durance*; belonging to the Order of the *Knights* of *Malta*, by the Concession of the ancient Counts of *Forcalquier*, who had a Palace in it. Some would have it to be the *Bormanicum* of *Pliny*. Others, the ancient *Antunum* or *Maclovilla*. There are divers Religious Houses there.

Manresa, *Manrge*, *Minorja*, a small City in *Catalonia*, in *Spain*, upon the River *Cardener*; (which a little lower falls into the *Llobregat*;) ten Leagues from *Barcelona* to the North. Once a Bishop See.

Manu, *Ulys Cemenanum*, *Cemenanum*, a great, rich, populous City in the Duchy of *Maine*, in *France*; of old called *Vindinium*; seated upon the River *Sarve*, (where it takes in the *Huifne*;) ten Leagues from *Aleson* to the South, sixteen from *Tours* to the North, and the same distance from *Vendosme* to the North-West. It is a Bishop See, under the Archbishop of *Tours*; the Capital of *Le Maine*, and heretofore one of the most flourishing Cities of *Gallia Celtica*.

Manisfelt, an Island in *Hudon's Bay*, in the *Terra Artica* of *America*, discovered some time since by the *English*.

Manisfelden, *Manisfelden Comitatus*, is a County or *Land* in the *Upper Saxony*; in the *Landgraviate* of *Thuring*; between the Principality of *Anhalt* to the North, the Territory of *Merburg* in *Misia* to the East, and *Thuring*, (properly so called) to the East and West. It is now sequestered in the Hands of the Elector of *Saxony*; but was before under a Count of its own: whose Family being now divided into four Branches, each of them has the Right of Living, Hunting, and Fishing in this County; with that of Patronage, and two thousand *Florins* yearly Income; the Government is in the Hands of the Electors, for their security and payments. The chief Town is *Manisfeld*; which stands nine Miles from *Maedeburg* to the South, and *Erfurt* to the North; and sixteen from *Gortingen* to the East.

Manisfeld, a good, large, well built and inhabited, Market Town, in the County of *Northingham*, in the Hundred of *Broxtow*. It stands in the Forest of *Sherwood*.

Manisale, an ancient Castle in the Territory of *Vienne*, in *Dauphine*: remarkable upon the account of a Council called, *Concilium Monastale*, in 879. for the Election of *Bajon*, King of *Provence*, *Arlis*, and *Burgundy*.

Manis, *Meduna*, commonly Epitheted *la Folie*, a City or great Town in the Isle of *France*; which has a Stone-Bridge over the *Seine*; in the very Borders of *le vevin*: twelve Leagues beneath *Paris* to the West, and sixteen above *Rean*, to the South-East. *Philip II.* King of *France* died here in 1223. It heretofore enjoyed the Honour of the Title of an *Earldom*; and had a Citadel which was destroyed by *Henry IV.* In 1216. *Charles V.* King of *France*, Founded a Monastery of the *Cisterians* in it: besides which, it is adorned with a Collegiate Church.

Manimes,

Maronea, a City in the *Morea*, in *Arcadia*, famous for the Death of *Evanonius*, the celebrated *Theban* General, in the year of *Rome*, 391. It lies at the Foot of the Mountain *Parthenia*; twenty five Miles from *Megalopolis* to the North, and seven from *Misitra*, to the North-West. Now called *Mandi*, or *Mundi*.

Maronea, *Mantua*, a very ancient City in *Lombardy* in *Italy*; built three hundred years before *Rome*. It is the Capital of a Dukedom, and a Bishop See under the Patriarch of *Aquileja*; but exempt from his Jurisdiction ever since 1453. A great and a magnificent City, seated within the Bolom of a Lake of the same Name, (made by the River *Menzio*) which contributes very much to its strength and security. In 1629, it was taken by the *German* Imperial Forces, and miserably impoverished; but soon after restored to its Duke by the Interposition of the *French* Court. It stands forty five Miles from *Modena* to the North, twenty from *Verona* to the South, and forty from *Cremona* to the East. This was the Country of *Virgil*, the great *Latin* Poet; who Celebrates the Fertility of its Fields in his *Georg.* 2. And of *Tullio*, the *Italian*. In the year 1664, the Election of *Pope Alexander II.* to the See of *Rome*, was confirmed in a Council here, against *Honorius II.* an *Antipope*, set up by the Emperor *Henry IV.*

The Dukedom of *Maronea*, is bounded on the East by that of *Ferrara*; on the North by the Territories of *Verona*, and *Brescia* on the West by *Verona*, and the Dukedom of *Milan*; on the South by the Dukedom of *Modena* and *Mirandola*. Said to be equal together with *Monteferrat*, (which belongs to this Duke) to the Dukedom of *Florence* in extent, but not in Revenue; yet it is fruitful, and abounds in Cattle. This Dukedom fell first into the Family of *Gonzaga*, (which now possesseth it,) in 1328. *Leoni* I. of this Line then dying *Barbous*, the last of the *Bonacolsis*, in the Market-Place; and assuming the Government into his own Hands, as Lord of *Mantua*, *Joh* *Francisco*, the Fifth of the Line, was made Marquis of *Mantua*, by *Sigismund* the Emperor, in 1439. *Frederick II.* the ninth of them, was Created Duke by *Charles V.* in 1530. *Charles III.* is the eighteenth of this House, and succeeded his Father *Charles II.* This Dukedom is thirty five Miles from North to South, and fifty from East to West.

Maronea, the same with *la Mancha*.
Mar, a County in the North-East part of *Scotland*; extending in length from East to West fifty Miles; partly mountainous and barren, partly fruitful; on the North it has *Murray* and *Dubhan*; on the East the *German* Ocean; on the South *Mery* and *Angus*; and on the West *Argyle*. The River *Dee* enricheth the South, and the *Done* the North side of this County; yet is there in no Town of great Note.

Maracibo, or *Marecey*, a City in the Province of *Venezuela*, in *Castile* d'Or, in the South *America*, upon a vast Lake of the same Name: well built, rich, populous, well traded, and enjoying the Benefit of an excellent Port, wherein the *Spaniards* build their ships.

Maraguan, *Maraguan*, *Maraganan*, an Island on the Coast of *Brasil*; at the Mouth of the River *Mirary*, which gives Name to the next Province to it. This was once planted with *French*; but in 1641, taken by the *Hollanders*, and since retaken by the *Portuguese*. There is in it a Town called *S. Louis*, with a Castle; and altho but a small Place, yet it is a Bishop See, under the Archbishop of *S. Salvador*. Long. 322. 40. Southern Lat. 02. 10. S. The River *Xauxa* in *Peru* is also called *El Rio Maragan*. See *Xauxa*.

Marans, a Town upon the River *Siev* *Nierrois*, in the *païs d'Aunis*, in *France*, two Leagues from the Sea, and four from *Rechele*. It stands in a Marsh, hath a Castle, and been often taken in the Wars by the *Roman Catholics* and *Huguenots*.

Marauo, C. *Delle Cacce*, *Hermesim*, the most Western Cape in the Island of *Sardinia*; lying Long. 32. 10. Lat. 41. 15.

Maratla, a small Kingdom in North America, placed by *Sainton* from the New Kingdom of *Mexico*, and the *Vermilion* Ocean.

Marathon, *Marafon*, *Marabona*, an ancient City of *Attica* in *Greece*; famous in History for the Defeat given by *Miltiades* with his Army of twelve thousand *Athenians*, to five hundred thousand *Persians*, in the year of *Rome* 264. and the third of the seventy second *Olympiad*.

Marca d'Ancona, *Picenum*, *Marchia Anconitana*, is a large Province, under the Dominion of the Church in *Italy*: bounded on the North by the *Adriatic* Sea, on the West with the Dukedom of *Urbino*, on the South with the *Apennine*, and on the East with *Abruzzo*. It has this Name from *Ancona*, the principal City in it. This was formerly the Seat of the *Picentes*; who for aiding their Allies (the *Tarentines*) against the *Romans*, were subdued, and made a *Roman* Province in the year of *Rome* 485. The City of *Ancona* being given to *Pope Zachary* by *Luitprand*, King of the *Lombards*, about the year 741; his Successors in time gained all the rest of this Marquisate to it. This Country is so fruitful, that in the times of the *Roman* Empire it was called *Picenum Annonarium*.

Marca Hispanica, the Name of *Catalonia*, in the time of the Emperor *Leoni* the *Debonnaire*.

Marca Trevisana, or *Trivigiana*, *Euganei Populi*, *Marchia Tarvisina*, is a large Province of *Italy*, under the State of *Venice*. Heretofore much greater than now. Bounded on the South at present by the River *Adige*, (now *Adige*), and the most Northern Branch of the *Po*, called *Fornace*; on the West with the Duchy of *Milan*; on the East with *Friuli*, and the Gulf of *Venice*; and on the North with the *Alpes*, which divide it from *Tirol*. In the time of *Augustus*, called *Veneria*, from its ancient Inhabitants; and one of its eleven Regions of *Italy*. The principal Towns and Cities are, *Venecia*, *Treviso*, *Padua*, *Brescia*, *Verona*, *Crema*, *Bergamo*. This Marquisate having suffered many Changes was about the year 1390, conquered by the States of *Venice*; who are at present in possession of it.

Marana, *Marea*, *Marca*, *Merca*, a small City, in an Island of the same Name, in the Gulf of *Venice*; or under the State of *Regius*; and not far from the Coast of *Dalmatia*; which was a Bishop See, under the Archbishop of *Ferrara*. The City is ruined; but the Bishoprick is still in being, and united to that of *Trebinga*, which is now under the *Turks*. It lies five Miles from *Regius*; the Island in which it stands, is about four in compass. The Town has not now above three or four Houses.

Marich, the most South-East County of the Kingdom of *Scotland*; on the East bounded by the *German* Ocean, on the North by *Lothian*, on the West by *Tiredale*, and on the South by *Tiredale* and *Northumberland*; cut off by the River *Tweed*; upon the North Bank of which stands *Berwick*, the last Town of *England*; and more North, *Coldingham*, the *Colonia* of *Ptolemy*. This is written *Merch*, and *Merr*.

La Marche, *Marchia*, a Town in the Dukedom of *Barrois*, in *Lorain*; in the Borders of *Champagne*; about three Leagues from the Fountains of the *Maas* to the South-East, and five from *Mirecourt*.

La Marche, or *La Marche en Limousin*, *Marchia*, a Province in *Aquitain* in *France*, which is great and fruitful. Bounded on the North with *Berry*, on the East by *Auvergne*, on the West by *Poitou*, and on the South by *Limousin*; to which it is sometimes attributed, tho it is a distinct Province. It is divided into the Upper and Lower *Marche*. *Gertevie* is the principal Town in the former, and *La Doras* in the other. The Rivers *Vienne*, *Cher*, *Creuse*, *Gartempe*, &c. derive their Springs from this Province. It gives the Title of an Earldom which was united to the Crown about 1531.

Marciampolis, *Marciampolis*, a City of the ancient *Myfia*, now in *Bulgaria*, commonly called *Preslav*; it had this Name from *Marciana*, a Sister of *Trajan*, and was a Bishop See, but is now an Archbishoprick, and in a flourishing State: twenty Miles from the *Euxine* Sea, on the Borders of *Thrace*; by the *Turks* called *old Constantinople*.

March, and *Markisfland*, *Marchia*, by the *French* called *la Marche*, a Province of *Germany*, in the Circle of *Westphalia*; under the Dominion of the Elector of *Brandenburg*, who succeeded to it as Heir to the Duke of *Juliers*: Bounded on the North by the Bishoprick of *Munster*, on the East by the Dukedom of *Westphalia*; on the South and West by the Dukedom of *Mons*. It hath the Honour of the Title of an Earldom. The chief Town in this Province is *Hann*: it takes its Name from the Castle of *March*, near the said Town of *Hann*.

Marchfeld, *Marchfeldberg*, *Tetracaria Campi*, a Tract of *Germany* near the *Danube*; in the Confines of *Austria* and *Moravia*, towards *Preiburg*.

Marchburg, *Marchburgum*, *Marchepurgum*, a City of *Germany*, in the Circle of *Erace*; thirteen Miles from *Leubach*, to the North-East, and twenty two from *Vienna* to the South.

Marchmont, *Marchmontes*, *Marchmontes*, a people of the ancient *Germany*, whom *Cluverius* places between the *Rhine*, the *Danube*, and the *Necker*; from whence they passed into *Bohemia*, together with the *Sedusii* and the *Harudes*; and made frequent Revolts against the *Romans*.

Marchise, a strong Fort in *Flanders*, built by the *Spaniards*; about one *German* Mile from *Dunkirk* to the West, and two from *Gravelin* to the East; not far from the Sea Shoar. It was taken by the *French* in 1643, and 1657, when it was put into the Hands of the *English* with *Dunkirk*; with which it was resigned back to the *French*, who have slighted and ruined it.

Marchisus, *Ariminus*, a River of *Romanidia* in *Italy*. It ariseth from the *Apennine*, not above four Miles from the Fountains of the North-East; and running Northwards, watereth *S. Leo*, *S. Marino*, and *Rimini*: where it buries it self in the *Adriatic* Sea.

Marchis, a Canton of the Territory of *Alexandria*, in *Egypt*, confining oldivers Villages; so called from the Lake *Marouti*, watering it, which has since changed its Name to *Lago di Buchiara*. *Islyria* the great Antagonist of *S. Athanasius* dwelt in a Village of this Country.

Marchis, a People in *Brasil*.

Marchis, an Island of South America, in the North Sea; eight Leagues from the Coast of *New Andalusia*, and forty from the Island of *S. Trinidad* to the West. Long. 314. Lat. 11. First discovered by *C. Columbus* in 1498. and since mostly frequented on the account of the Pearl Fishery, from whence it has its Name. It is about forty *French* Leagues in compass: very fruitful, but mountainous; watered by two Rivers, and adorned with the Town of *S. Jago de la Paga*, and some Villages.

Marchis, *Levo*, an Island on the Coast of *Provence*, in the *Mediterranean* Sea; which, with its Neighbor *S. Honorate*, being taken by the *Spaniards*, was recovered by the *French*, in 1657.
Marchis, a large Province of the *Ancient Asia*, which lay betwixt *Bactriana* and *Ilyrcania*; now for the most part contained in the Provinces of *Khoefme* and *Chorasme* in *Perfia*.

Marchis, *Marchis*, a City of *Walachia*, upon the River *Baradach*, eleven *German* Miles from *Jagi* to the South.

Marchis, *Marghera*, a small River in *Seiffsois*, in *France*.

Marchis, a Colony, and a City in the Eastern Part of the Isle of *Corfica*; which had its Name from *Marius*, the great *Roman* Consul; and is a Bishop See, under the Archbishop of *Genova*. Heretofore very great and populous; seated upon a small River, which runs through it; but now it lies in Ruins; (therefore called *Rovine di Mariana*;) nothing being left but the Cathedral Church, which has no Roof neither; the Bishop See being removed to *Bajisa* in 1575.

Marchis, See *Micca*.

Marchis, *Marie-berga*, a Town of *Germany*, in the Upper *Saxony* in *Misnia*; nine *German* Miles from *Meissen*, the Capital of that Province, to the South. This is one of the Mine Towns; seated in the Mountains, near *Annaberg*, in the Borders of *Bohemia*: built by *Henry Duke of Saxony*, in 1519, and still in the Hands of the Elector.

Marchis, *Marchis*, a Town in *Hainault*, in the Low Countries; built by *Mary of Austria*, Queen of *Hungary*, and Government of the *Low Countries*, in 1542, and strongly fortified against the *French*; who nevertheless gained the possession of it by the *Pyrenean* Treaty in 1660, and dismantled it. This stands upon the River *Jure*; eleven *French* Leagues from *Mons* to the East, and four from *Charleroi* to the South-West.

Marchis, *Marchisburgum*, called by the *Poles*, *March*, by the Inhabitants, *Marchenburgh*; is a Capital, upon the River *Regala*, whereof it is the Capital, upon the River *Nogat* (a Branch of the *Vistula*); six *German* Miles from *Danzick* to the North-East, and four from *Elbing* to the South-West. Heretofore the principal Seat of the Knights of *Prussia*, who built it, and dedicated it to the Virgin *Mary*; the Castle, in 1281, the Town in 1360. *Casimir*, King of *Poland*, took this City in 1450. The Swedes in 1655. The Castle was burnt in 1644, and restored to the *Poles* in 1655, by Treaty.

Marchis, or *Marchisburgh*, the same with *Queen's Town* in *Ireland*. See *Queen's County*.

Marchis, the same with *Margenstadium*.
Marchis, *Marchis*, a new City in *Westrogothia* in *Sweden*, between the Lakes of *Wener* and *Wettern*; three *German* Miles from the former, and six from the latter. Long. 31. 19. Lat. 59. 27.
Marchis, one of the *Caribby* Islands in *South America*, under the French, six Leagues from *Guadeloupe*, and ten or twelve from *Dominico*. Recommended for Fruitfulness.

Marchis, *Marchis*, a Mountain in *Macedonia*; it parts *Servia*, *Albania*, and *Macedonia*; it ends at the *Euxine* Sea, near *Saramonin*, the Borders of *Romania*. *Drino*, and many other Rivers spring from it. In the Maps it is written *Marchis*.

Marath, *Maricus*, *Maru*, a River of Transylvania: it ariseth from the Carpathian Hills; and passeth by *Neumark*, *Rador*, *Alba Julia*, (*or Weis-Johburg*) *Branka* and *Lippa*, to *Segedin*; where it ends in the *Tibiscus*. This is the principal River of Transylvania.

Mariza, *Hebrus*, a River of Thrace: it ariseth out of Mount *Hebus* (which is a Branch of Mount *Morina*); in the Northern Confines of Macedonia, *Servia*, and *Bulgaria*; where they all meet from two Fountains; and running East it watereth *Phleba*, (*or Philippiopolis*) *Adrianople*, and *Ploum*; in which it receives *Coprixa*; and turning Southward, falls into the *Archipelago*, over against *Lembo*.

Maritz. See *Marck*.

Maritz-Town, a Market Town in the County of *Connaught*, and the Hundred of *Penwith*.

Marleborough, *or Marleburg*, *Cuneio*, an ancient Roman Town; seated upon the River *Kener* in *Wiltshire*, in the North-West Bounds towards *Bath*; where, upon the ascent of an Hill. In this there was a famous Parliament held for ending the Difference between the Barons and the King, in the fifty second year of Henry III. A.C. 1267, where were made the Statutes, called the *Statutes of Marleborough*. The Parliament assembled in a Castle, which this place anciently had, belonging unto *John Sans terre* (as he was surnamed) afterwards King of England. It is still a Corporation, which sends two Burgesses to the Parliament; and hath withal the Convenience of *Saevonake Forest*, and *Albarn Close* in its Neighbourhood. *Charles I.* at his Coronation, added another Honour to this place; by Creating *James Lord Ley*, (Lord Treasurer) Earl of *Marleborough*, February, 5, 1625, which was afterwards possessed by *William*, the fourth Earl of this Family (Grandchild to the first Earl) who succeeded Henry his Nephew, slain in a Sea-Fight against the Dutch, in 1665. The Lord Churchill enjoys this Title at present, by the Creation of King *William*.

Marlow *Magna*, a Market Town in *Buckinghamshire*, in the Hundred of *Disborough*; probably so called for the Store of *Marl* or Chalk here dug up.

Maromara, *Strymon*, a River on the South of Macedonia; towards the Borders of Thrace; more usually called *Strumona*, and also *Rodizur*, and *Igar*: it falls in the *Archipelago* at *Amphipolis*.

Maromara, *Marisburgum*, an Island in the *Propontis*, on the Coast of Asia; famous for Marble Quaries: it is ten or twelve Leagues in circuit, with a City, the Capital of its own Name; and divers Villages inhabited by the Religious *Calogers*. The adjacent Sea is called from hence the *Sea of Maromara*; which discharges it self on one side into the *Pontus Euxinus* by the *Bosphorus Thracicus*, and on the other towards the South into the *Egean Sea* by the *Helle-spont*. The ancient Poet *Ariflex* adorned this Island with his Nativety. It communicates its Name to the three Neighbouring Islands, *Avozia*, *Coutalli*, *Gadaro*, called in general the Islands of *Maromara*. They all stand in a good Climate, abounding in Corn, Wine, Cattel, Cotton, and Fruit; inhabited principally by the Religious Greek, and some *Arabians*; *Ptolemy* mentions *Maromara* by the Name of *Proconnesus*. Others call it *Neuris*.

Maromicia, the present Kingdom of *Barca* in Africa: it had heretofore for its Bounds *Lilya Propria* to the East, and *Cyrenaica* to the West.

Maron, *Matrona*, a great River in France; which ariseth in *Champagne* near *Langes*, in a Village called *Marmore*, in the Confines of the *Francie Comtes*; and running North-West, watereth *Langres*, *Chammon*, *Yonneuil*, *S. Dizier*, *Chalon*, and *Maux*; then falls into the *Seyne*, two Miles above *Paris*.

Maro, A Valley, *Marquifate*, and Town upon the Confines of the States of *Genova*; belonging to the Duke of *Savoy*.

Marocco, is both a City and a Kingdom in Africa; in the West part of Barbary: the Kingdom of *Marocco* is a considerable part of *Mauritania Tingitana*; extended on the Atlantic Ocean from the River *Al-benue*, to that of *Aranor*: on the East it has the River *Malawa*, (which parts it from *Tremesin*); on the West the *Atlantic Ocean* on the South Mount *Atlas*, and on the North the Kingdom of *Fex*. The Country is said to be very fruitful and pleasant; abounding in Cattle, Fruits, Corn, Sugar, Oil, Honey, and whatever is useful to the Life of Man. Divided into seven Provinces; which are *Gurgula*, *Sir Marocco*, *Hea*, *Hafrica*, *Disicalla*, and *Tedlet*. The King takes the style of *Emperor of Barbary and Marocco*, King of *Fex*, *Suz*, &c. Hath a great number of Castles in this Kingdom; yet there is one kept by the *Portuguezes*, two Leagues from *Azanor*.

Marocco, *Marochum*, *Marochia*, *Marochium*, the principal City (which gives Name to the whole) called by the *Spaniards*, *Marrocos*; by the *Italians*, *Marochi*; is supposed to have been the *Bocanum Hennum* of *Ptolemy*; once one of the greatest Cities in the World, and the ancient Capital of this Kingdom. It is seated on the South Side of the River *Tanissif*; an hundred and sixty Miles to the East, from the *Arabicus Ocean*, and ninety from the Borders of *Fex*; heretofore an Archbishops See, very potent; but the Royal Seat being many Ages since removed to *Fex*, it is hardly a third part of what it was: on the top of the Castle are three Globes of Gold, one hundred and thirty thousand *Barbary* Ducats weight; which could never be taken away, (as the Inhabitants pretend) because they are guarded by Spirits. This City lies in a fine Plain, five or six Leagues from the Mountain *Atlas*, encompassed with very high strong Walls, with twenty four Gates, which may be reckoned to contain one hundred thousand Inhabitants. It has a Fortrefs, a stately Palace Royal, and Colleges for Professors of the Sciences, with divers Mosques enriched with the Spoils of the Christian Churches of Spain. The Inhabitants glory in being Enemies to Christianity. Long. 09.30. Lat. 29.30.

Marogina, *Marogina*, *Marona*, *Umaro*, a City of Thrace; seated at the Mouth of the River *Scamenus*; three Miles from the Mouth of the River *Mariza* to the West, and the same distance from *Aperofa* to the East. Once a Bishops See, under the Archbishops of *Trajanople*; but now become the Archbishops See it self.

The *Maronites*, *Maronice*, a particular Church of the Eastern Christians, dwelling principally about the Mountain *Libanus* in Syria, under a Patriarch of their own, who resides at a Monastery called *Eden Canobon* on the said Mountain; yet nevertheless there are of them in *Tripoli*, *Zidem*, *Damascus*, *Aleppo*, and *Cyprus*. Their Name is diversely derived: as from an Episcopal City of their Country, called *Maronata*, in *S. Jerom*: from the holy Monk and Priest *S. Maron*, whose Life *Theodore* writes, and whose Disciples strenuously defended the Decrees of the Council of Chalcedon against the *Euchyrians*. (This person, the *Maronites* say, built them a Monastery in the beginning of the Fifth Century.) Also from another *Maron*, an ancient Monastice. About the year 1180, *William* Archbishop of *Tyre*, their Neighbour and Contemporary, says, that they did the City of *Tripoli* great Service, when they did the Wars with the *Saracens*, and exceeded then the number of forty thousand. Their Patriarch, assisted at the General Council

Council of *Lateran*, in 1215; under Pope *Innocent* the Third: since which, there have been several Embassies and Treaties of Reconciliation betwixt the *Romans*. See and *Italy*. Pope *Eugenius* IV. in 1445. Pope *Paul* II. in 1469. Pope *Clement* VII. in 1526. and 1531. Pope *Gregory* XIII. in 1577. and 1584. Pope *Clement* VIII. in 1596. Pope *Paul* VI. in 1612. Their Patriarch assisted again at the Fifth Council of *Lateran* in 1516. They speak a mixture of the *Syriack* and *Arabic* Languages: to the officiate *Mass* in *Syriack* only, using the *Missa* of *S. Ephraem Syrus*, and the Rites and Customs of the most part of the *Greeks*, excepting that they confederate in *Break unleavened*. Pope *Gregory* XIII. Founded a College for their Youth at *Rome*.

Maros. See *Marisli*.

Marotto, *Misa*, a River in the Marquifate of *Avenna*.

Marburg, *Ansofia*, *Marburgum*, a City of Germany, in the Landgrate of the Upper *Hassia*: at the Head of the River *Lohr*. (which falls into the *Rhine*, a little above *Coblentz*) eleven Miles from *Frankfort* on the *Maine*, to the North; twelve from *Cassel* to the North-West, and twenty from *Cologne* to the South-East. It has a strong Castle built on a Hill; heretofore a Free and an Imperial City, but Dominion of a Prince of its own, now under the Dominion of the *Landgrave of Hesse-Cassel*. Here was an University opened in 1535, which is now in some repute. This City was taken by the Imperialists in 1647. But the Castle holding out, they plundered and dected it. The Marquess of *Baden* in this City narrowly escaped Death; his House having seven Cannon at once fired at it. Some would believe it to be the *Mastium* of *Tacitus*, and the *Mastiacus* of *Ptolemy*.

Marfall, *Marfallum*, a small, but strong Town, in the Dukedom of *Lorain* in France; upon the River *Selle*, in a Marsh; five Miles from *Nancy*; which flood a Siege of thirty four days, in 1663. against the Forces of *Lewis XIV.* So strong both by Art and Nature, that it was thought it might have cost many Monists to reduce it.

Marfalla, *Lilybeum*, a City in *Sicily*, seated upon the moist Western Promontory of that Island; (which had of old its Name from this City; but is now called *il Capo Boce*) Built by the *Romans*; a magnificent populous Town; and well fortified against the *Turkey* Pirates. It stands fifty Miles from *Palermo* to the South, twelve from *Trapano*, and one hundred and sixty from the nearest Coast of *Africa*. Near this City, the *Romans*, under *Julius Regulus*, gave the *Carthaginian* Fleet a very great Delect. There is a little River that runs near it, called by the same Name. Long. 36. 03. Lat. 36. 40.

Marfall, *Marfallus* Ager, a small Tract in *Calabria*; the principal Town has the same Name; which lies sixteen Miles from *Dax* to the North-East, and from *Bourdeaux* to the South. This Territory is watered by the River *Medaux*, and hath been a Vicinity above six hundred years.

Marfallutur, a Spanish Port upon the Coast of *Barbary*, in Africa, near *Oran*.

Marfettella, *Massilia*, *Malsia*, *Phocis*, a City of Provence in France, upon the Shoars of the Mediterranean Sea; seventeen Miles to the East of the principal Mouth of the *Rhone*, and fifteen West of *Toulon*. It is a great, rich, populous City; and now in a thriving condition; the Suburbs having been lately added to it. So very ancient, that it is supposed to have been built by the *Phoenicians*. *Justin* faith, it was built by the *Phocians*, in the Times of *Targuinus*, King of the *Romans*; who in their way thither

contracted an Alliance with the Infant City of *Rome*; and did great things in their Offensive and Defensive Wars against the *Barbarous Galls*. That, the Soil of their Country being barren, they were forced to depend more upon Navigation than Agriculture for their Subsistence; and would now and then exercise the (then thought innocent, if not glorious) Trade of Piracy; which led them round about *Italy*, to the Mouth of the *Rhone*; and the pleasantness of the place allured them to go and settle there; where they were kindly treated by the *Galls*; the King granting them leave to build the City, and marrying his Daughter to their General. That, these were the great Civilizers and Instructors of the *Galls* in Learning, Arts, and Architecture. After this they managed some Wars against the *Ligurians*; and became formidable to all their Neighbours: having great success, till they interposed in the Quarrel between *Cesar* and *Pompey*; being in this more Loyal to that State, than prudent in the estimation of their Forces: for they pretended to interpose between those they were not able to force; and consequently fell a Victim to the Fortunes of *Cesar*, whose Army left them nothing but their Liberty. This Calamity befell them about forty two years before the Birth of our Saviour. They recovered again at great an expense as ever. *Tacitus* informs us, that in his time it was a place where the *Grecian* Affability and the *Provincial* Thrift were rarely mixed. In the Fall of the *Roman* Empire, in what Time Italy became a prey to the *Goths* and *Franks*; but the *Goths* were expelled, it was put under Counts of its own; and continued so till 1481, when it returned to the Crown of France; during the time it was under their Counts, about 1422, it was taken by *Alphonfus*, King of *Aragon*. In 1524, it withstood the furious Assaults of *Charles Duke of Bourbonne*. The height of all its modern Glory was its sustaining the mighty Forces and great Valour of *Charles V.* in 1536. Since the settling Christianity here, it has ever been a Bishops See, under the Archbishop of *Vienne* formerly, now of *Arles*. Its first Bishop being said to be *S. Lazarus*, whom *Christ* raised from the dead. That which has in all times continued to its continuance, is its excellent, safe, large Harbour; and the Fertility of the Soil it stands in; being otherwise Navigable River near it, but the *Rhone*, which is at some distance. Long. 26. 22. Lat. 42. 18.

Marfethfield, a Market Town in *Glostershire*, in the Hundred of *Tornham*.

Marfethland, a Tract in the County of *Norfolk*, nigh *Lyn Egge*, on the other side of the River *Ouse*, so called from its being a Marsh. There are seated several Towns in it, which in recompense for the want of fresh Water and their Labour, the Foundations of the Sea, enjoy a Soil exceeding fit and feeding abundance of Cattle. There is none such Tract in the West Riding of *Yorkshire*, about fifteen Miles in circuit: called also *Ditoh-Marsh*, and excellent for the same use.

Marfeth, an ancient People of Italy, in the Province now called the *Furiar Abruzzum*; the Kingdom of Naples, towards the *Bay* of *S. Peter*: whose Name is still preserved in a Territory there called the *Dutchy of Marfeth*. The *Marfeth War* in the year of *Rome* 663, and their killing of all the *Romans* in the City *Afulum*, together with *S. Servilius* Proconful, and *Frontinus*, render this People memorable in History. See also a People of *Germania* *Marfeth*, mentioned by *Tacitus*: of whom *Orellius* fancies there are four *Marfeths* remaining in the Village *Dermafen*, in the Province of *Overyn*, in the United Netherlands.

Marico, Maricum, a City in the Kingdom of Naples, in the Higher Principate; called *New Marico*, to distinguish it from another Town of the same Name in that Province. It is a Bishops See, under the Archbishop of Salerno; of little circuit, but well peopled and built; seated upon a Hill, at the Foot of the *Appennine*; near the Fountains of the River *Agr*, (which washeth *Marico*, *Vecchio*, and then falls into the Bay of *Taranto*, in the very Borders of the *Basilicata*;) fix Miles from the last named Town to the West, and fifty five from *Salerno* to the North. The old *Marico* stands eighteen Miles from the *Tyrrhenian Sea*, and seemingly deserts, being inhabited but by a few.

Marley Hill, a Hill in *Heresfordshire*, whereof Mr. Camden, and Mr. Speed relate a Story; That, on Saturday, Feb. 7. 1571. about six a Clock in the Evening, it moved with a roaring noise from the place where it stood, and by seven the next Morning had gone about two hundred Foot, continuing its Travel three days together; That, Kinnauld-Clapp hereupon fell down, with some Trees, Hedges, and Coats for Sleep, and some flocks; That two high-ways were turned about three hundred Foot from their former Paths, the East Parts to the West, and the West to the East; Pasturage being left in the place of Tillage, and Tillage of Pasturage.

Martha, Martha, a River ascribed by *Antoninus* to *Hebrania*, now in the Dominions of the Church: it ariseth out of the Lake *di Boscato* (*Leuco-ephe-nissus*;) and running Southward by *Tufcanella*, (a small City in *S. Peter's* Patrimony, the Walls of which it washeth) it falls into the *Tyrrhenian Sea* beneath *Cornetto*, another City of the same Province; twenty two Miles from *Viterbo* to the South. There is a Town of the same Name, seated upon this River, where it breaks out of the Lake; twelve Miles from *Viterbo*.

Maratana, Maratannum, a City of the *Further East-Indies*: upon the Shoars of the Bay of *Bengala*; which has a convenient Port: under the King of *Pegua*, tho it has had Kings of its own; till of late it was conquered, and very ill used. The Kingdom belonging to it lies between that of *Pegua* to the North, and *Ligor*, a Promontory of the Kingdom of *Siam*, to the South.

Marqueses, or Marignis, Maritima Colonia, a Sea-Port Town in *Provence*, built in 1239, upon the Lake of *Berry*, at the distance of one Mile from the Sea, betwixt which and the Lake a Communication is made by Ditches for farrounding and dividing the Town, as it were into three several small Towns, (called *Ponquieres*, *L'isle* and *Ferrieres*;) which are puffed from one to another upon Bridges, that *Marignis* hath therefore the Name of the *Veuille* of *France*. Those *Ferries* are thought to be of the *Romans*. *Marignis* also was of old a *Viscounty*, and now a Principality enjoyed by the House of *Pondolme*.

Marcellum, Marcellum, a small City in the Province of *Quercy*, near the River *Dordogne*; seated on a Hill in the Confines of *Limejus*; six Leagues from *Sarlat* to the East, and as many from *Tulle* to the South.

Marthos, Marthos, a Ridge of Mountains in the South of *Arabia Felix*; not far from the Shoar, and the Fountains of the River *Liris*; mentioned by *Problemy*.

Marthin, Marthin, a great Village in the Isle of *Rade*, in *Salsonia* in *Reims*.

Marthin, one of the *Antille* or *Leeward* Islands, which was under the French.

Marit de l'Isle, Marit de l'Isle, a Fort in the Isle of *Re*; near which the *English* received a great Defeat from the French, in 1637.

Martinique, Madanina, an Island in the *West-Indies*, which is one of the *Antilles*; forty five Leagues in compass, very fruitful, and well peopled, and well watered by Rivers. It having been in the Hands of the French ever since 1635. The Dutch attempting it in 1674 were repulsed. Long. 315. 00. Lat. 12. 10.

Martipoli. See *Marcianopolis*.

Martburg. See *Marburg*.

Martusina, Martusina, a small City in the Kingdom of *Naples*, in the *Higher Calabria*, but in the Borders of the *Further Calabria*; six Miles from the Shoars of the *Tyrrhenian Sea*, and fourteen from *Cosenza*, in a declining fate, and inhabited but by a few; tho it is a Bishops See, under the Archbishop of *Cosenza*. The River which runs by it is called *il Savuto*: it is thought the old Name of this City was *Mamertum*.

Martusini. See *Marigna*.

Martusini. See *Marocco*.

Martusini, Martusini, Martusini, a small City in the Province of *Languedoc*, in the Territory of *Givaudan*; upon the River *Colagne*, towards the Borders of *Rouergue*: seven Leagues from *S. Flour* in *Auvergne* to the South; and almost four from *Mende* (the Capital of *Givaudan*) to the West: some write it *Marolignum*.

Martland, a considerable Country and Colony of the *English* in the North America, in forty deg. of Latitude. Bounded with *Penfylvania*, *New-England*, and *New York* to the North; with the *Atlantic*, and *De la Ware Bay* to the East; the River *Potomack*, which divides it from *Virginia*, to the South; and the *Indian Territories* to the West. It contains ten Counties. The Capital Town of all is *S. Maries*, which is well built and provided with a convenient Harbour for Shipping.

Masandran, Hyrcania, a Province of the Kingdom of *Persia*, upon the *Caspian Sea* (which is called the *Masandran Sea* also from this Province, as it was before the *Hyrcanian Sea*.) There is a City in this Province of the same Name.

Masana, Masana, a River in the Isle of *Candy* or *Ceylon*.

Masani, Masani, Pagu Masani, a Canton amongst the *Grifons*, called by the Inhabitants, *Paes Masani*.

Masbate, one of the *Philippine* Islands; which is under the *Spaniards*.

Masbatala, a City in *Arabia Felix*; about fifty Miles from the Shoars of the *Persian* Gulph; which is the Capital of a Kingdom of the same Name. Long. 85. 10. Lat. 24. 10.

Masbate, a City, together with a Sovereign Principality, on the South-Eastern Shoar of *Arabia Felix*, upon the Gulph of *Ormuz*; which has a convenient Haven, and a strong Castle built by the *Portuguese*, who for a long time were Masters of it, but some few years since were beaten out by the King of *Mascat*. Long. 94. 00. Lat. 24. 27.

Mascon, Mascon, Mascon, a City of *France*, in the Dukedom of *Burgundy*; which is a Bishops See, under the Archbishop of *Lyons*; and has a Territory belonging to it of the same Name. It stands upon a rising ground, upon the River *Saone*; in the Borders of the Province of *Bresse*; and it has a Stone Bridge over the *Saone*. Eleven Miles (with *Bard* and *Lyons*) from *Lyons* to the North, and *Challons* to the South. Long. 26. 07. Lat. 46. 00. according to the newest Map.

See

Matapanota, is a small Territory in the South part of the Dukedom of *Burgundy*, to which it is annexed for ever; whereas heretofore it had Counts of its own: it lies between the Territory of *Chalon* to the North, *Beaujolais* to the South, *La Bresse* to the East, and *Forez* to the West.

Matayek. See *Matayek*.

Matifa, a City in *Arabia Felix*, in the inland parts; three hundred Miles from *Ormuz*, and two hundred from *Mascat* to the West. The fame with that which was called of old *Maspha*, as some think; and now the Capital of a Kingdom of the same Name. Long. 90. 00. Lat. 23. 00.

Matidam, a Market Town in the North Riding of *Yorkshire*, in the Hundred of *Hangest*, upon the River *Toune*.

Matidam, Matidam, a strong City in the Province of *Champaign*; seated upon the East Side of the *Maze*, which almost surrounds it; about half a League from *Charleville* to the South-East, four from *Sedan* to the West, six from *Bouillon* to the North, and fifteen from *Namur* to the South. It is now in a thriving fate.

Matotto, the fame with *Mafano*, a River in *Candy*.

Matobite, Matobia, a Province in the Kingdom of *Poland*, (the Capital of which is *Warfaw*) called by the Poles *Mazowskie*; by the Germans, *Masovia*; and by the French *Majovie*: On the East it has *Lithuania*, on the North *Prussia*, on the West the *Greater Poland*, and on the South the *Lesser Poland*. It is divided into four Palatinates; which have their Names from the Cities of *Magow*, *Plock*, *Dobrin*, and *Podlask*. This was once a separate and independent Dukedom: which submitted to the Crown of *Poland*, under *Casimir the Great*: but continued under its own Duke, till the year 1326. when upon the Death of *John* and *Stanislaw*, (the two last Dukes,) it was united, under *Sigismund I. King of Poland*, to that Kingdom.

Matia, or *Mafia di Carviera*, *Mafia Carviera*, a Town in *Italy*; between the Dukedom of *Florence*, and the State of *Genova*; great and well peopled; lately adorned with the Title of a Dukedom, it being also a small Sovereignty: twelve Miles from *Sarajana* to the South-East; twenty five from *Luca* to North-West; and three from the Shoars of the *Tyrrhenian Sea*. Most famous for its excellent Quarries of Marble.

Mafia di Sorrento, Mafia Lubrensi, a City in the Kingdom of *Naples*, in the Terra di *Lavora*; which is a Bishops See, under the Archbishop of *Sorrento*; small and not much inhabited. It stands twenty Miles from *Naples* to the South, on the opposite Shoar of the Bay of *Naples*; and about nine from the Town of *Capri* to the North-East. Built in 1465, in a place of great height, and natural Strength.

Mafia, Mafia Veterensis, a small City in the Territory of *Siena* in *Italy*; within five Miles of the *Tyrrhenian Sea*; thirty five from *Siena* to the South-West, and twenty from *Piombino* to the North-East: made a Bishops See, under the Archbishop of *Siena*, in the stead of *Populonium*, (a ruined City on this Shoar, called *Pero Barbatu*;) yet it is very small. Built upon a Hill, under the Dominion of the Duke of *Florence*.

The Dukedom of *Mafia*, is a small Territory between the States of *Genova* to the West, the Dukedom of *Florence* to the North, the States of *Luca* to the East, and the *Tyrrhenian Sea* to the South; under its own Duke, who is of the House of *Cibo*; whereas before, it was but a Principality. The principal places are *Mafia*, and *Cararia*; which last,

though very small, is a Marquisate; and lies five Miles from *Sarajana* to the South, thirty from *Pisa* to the North.

Matigeta, an ancient *Scythian* people. Some place them about the *Pelut Maeris*, and the *Euxine Sea*. Others towards the Mountain *Imaus*, and the Country now called *Zagabal* in *Turkey*. They dwell in Tents, and fortified to the Sun.

Matierano, Matieranum, a small Town in *Piedmont*; upon a Hill, fifteen Miles from *Avoca* to the Capital of a Principality, under its own Prince, who is under the Protection of the Pope: He has *Grevece* and some other places of small importance.

Matilepatan, Matilepatanum, a City and Sea-Port in the *Huber East-Indies*; on the Shoars of the Bay of *Bengala*, in the Kingdom of *Golconda*; which has a convenient Harbour and a Cattle; here before in the hands of the *Portuguese*.

Matara, a Bay on the North side of the Island of *Cuba*, in *America*; where all the *Spanish* *Galeons*, in their return to *Spain*; touch for Water; and where the Dutch defeated a Fleet of those *Galeons*, richly laden, in 1627.

Matarnan, a Kingdom of *Africa*, to the West of the *Atlantic Ocean*, betwixt *Cafferia* and the Kingdom of *Angola*; and towards the River *Vere*.

Matan, one of the *Philippine* Islands, in the *East-Indian Ocean*; where the famous *Magellan*, some say, died. It had heretofore Kings of its own, till the *Portuguese* expelled them. But of late the Natives have expelled the *Portuguese*.

Matane, a Country in *Africa*, East of the Island of *Madagascar*; where the French have, some time since, established a Colony.

Matapan, Tenarus, the most Southern Cape of all Europe, in the *Morea*, provided with two good Ports: betwixt which, the *Turks* in 1570. built a Fortress to bridle the *Maninoes*, called *Castro di Maini*. But the *Venetians* soon after destroyed it, to favour the *Maninoes* with their Liberty again.

Mataya, a Province towards the River of *Amazon*, in *South America*; betwixt the Mouth of the Rivers *Madera*, and *Tapach*, where they both fall into the River of *Amazon*.

Matapone, a Dutchy in the Terra di *Lavora*, in the Kingdom of *Naples*: supposed to be the *Magdalenum*, or the *Mera Leonis*, of the Ancients.

Matara, Matela, a City in the Province of *Ortranto*, in the Kingdom of *Naples*; in the Borders of the *Basilicata*, and of the Territory of *Bari*; upon the River *Canagro*; seated in a Valley, surrounded on all sides with Mountains. This is a Bishops See, under the Archbishop of *Bari*; and now in a very good rate: it stands thirty six Miles from *Taranto* to the North-West, and twenty five from *Bari* to the South-West. Long. 40. 45. Lat. 40. 42.

Mataran, or Matran, Matranum, a great City on the South Side of the Isle of *Java*, in the *East-Indies*; one hundred Leagues from *Batavia* to the East. The Capital of a Kingdom of the same Name, of great extent from East to West. And once the Capital City of the whole Island of *Java*. Long. 135. 40. Southern Lat. 8. 30.

Matavre, or Matave, a sweet and delicious Seat, two Leagues from *Carro*, in *Reyni*: concerning which, the *Copistice* Christians utter an old Tradition, that the *Blessed Virgin* with the young *Child* reposed for some time, there, in their flight from *Herod* into this Kingdom.

Matin, Matin, a River of *Macedonia*, which falls into the Gulph of *Venice*, near *Durazzo*.

See

Matique.

Marisco, Mariscum, a City in the Kingdom of Naples, in the Higher Principate; called *New Marisco*, to distinguish it from another Town of the same Name in that Province. It is a Bishops See, under the Archbishop of Salerno; of little circuit, but well peopled and built; seated upon a Hill, at the Foot of the *Apeninus*; near the Fountains of the River *Aysa*, (with which *Marisco*, *Pechina*, and then falls into the Bay of Taranto, in the very Borders of the *Basilicate*;) six Miles from the last named Town to the West, and fifty five from Salerno to the North. The old *Marisco* stands eighteen Miles from the *Tyrrhenian Sea*; and finally decays, being inhabited but by a few.

Marshall's Hill, a Hill in *Herefordshire*, whereof Mr. Camden, and Mr. Speed relate a Story; *That, on Saturday, Feb. 7. 1571.* about six a Clock in the Evening, it moved with a roaring noise from the place where it stood, and by seven the next Morning had gone about two hundred Foot, continuing its Travel three days together; *That, Kingston-Chappel* hereupon fell down, with some Trees, Hedges, and Coats for Sheep, and some food; *That, two High-ways* were turned about three hundred Foot from their former Paths, the East Parts to the West, and the West to the East; Pasture being left in the place of Tillage, and Tillage of Pasture.

Marta, Mariba, a River ascribed by *Astrucius* to *Hebronia*, now in the Dominion of the Church; it ariseth out of the Lake of *Bessina* (*Lacus Polonicus*;) and running Southward by *Tuicellana*, (a small City in S. Peter's Patrimony, the Walls of which it watheth) it falls into the *Tyrrhenian Sea* beneath *Corsette*, another City of the same Province; twenty two Miles from *Viterbo* to the South. There is a Town of the same Name, seated upon this River, where it breaks out of the Lake; twelve Miles from *Viterbo*.

Martaban, Martabanum, a City of the *Further East-Indies*: on the Shores of the Bay of *Bengala*; which has a convenient Port; under the King of *Pegua*, tho' it has had Kings of its own; till of late it was conquered, and very ill used. The Kingdom belonging to it lies between that of *Pegua* to the North, and *Ligor*, a Promontory of the Kingdom of *Siam*, to the South.

Martegues, or Marignus, Maritima Colonia, a Sea-Port Town in *Provence*, built in 1239, upon the Lake of *Berry*, at the distance of one Mile from the Sea, betwixt which and the Lake a Communication is made by Ditches for surrounding and dividing the Town, as it were into three several small Towns, (called *Foinquieres*, *L'Isle* and *Ferrieres*;) which are pulled from one to another upon Bridges, that *Martegues* hath; therefore the Name of the *Venise of France*. Those *Foisses* are thought to be Works of the Romans. *Martegues* also was of old a *Viscounty*, and now a Principality enjoyed by the House of *Vendôme*.

Martel, Martellum, a small City in the Province of *Savoy*, near the River *Dordogne*; seated on a Hill in the Confines of *Limousin*; six Leagues from *Soulie* to the East, and as many from *Tulle* to the South.

Martimoes, Maritibus, a Ridge of Mountains in the South of *Arabia Felix*; not far from the Shore, and the Fountains of the River *Liria*; mentioned by *Ptolemy*.

Martin, a great Village in the Isle of *Rade*, in *Sassonia*, in *Reims*.

Martin, one of the *Antille* or *Leeward* Islands, which was under the French.

Martin de Re, a Port in the Isle of *Re*; near which the *English* received a great Defeat from the French, in 1627.

Martinique, Madagana, an Island in the *West-Indies*, which is one of the *Antilles*; forty five Leagues in compass, very fruitful, and well peopled, and well watered by Rivers. It having been in the Hands of the French ever since 1635. The Dutch attempting it in 1674, were repulsed. Long. 315. 00. Lat. 12. 10.

Martinsopol. See *Marcianopolis*.

Martburg. See *Marburg*.

Martorano, Martoranium, a small City in the Kingdom of Naples, in the *Dist. Calabria*, but in the Borders of the *Further Calabria*; six Miles from the Shores of the *Tyrrhenian Sea*, and fourteen from *Cusenza*; in a declining State, and inhabited but by a few; tho' it is a Bishops See, under the Archbishop of *Colofza*. The River which runs by it is called *il Savuto*; it is thought the old Name of this City was *Marturium*.

Martubent. See *Marogina*.

Martucco. See *Marocco*.

Marsuege, Maruejols, Maregium, a small City in the Province of *Languedoc*, in the Territory of *Gavaudan*; upon the River *Colagne*, towards the Borders of *Rouergue*; seven Leagues from S. Flour in *Amvergne* to the South; and almost four from *Mende* (the Capital of *Gavaudan*) to the West: Some write it *Marelogium*.

Marsland, a considerable Country and Colony of the *English* in the North America, in forty deg. of Latitude. Bounded with *Penisylvania*, *New-England*, and *New York* to the North; with the *Atlantic*, and *De la Ware Bay* to the East; the River *Potomack*, which divides it from *Virginia*, to the South; and the *Indian Territories* to the West. It contains ten Counties. The Capital Town of all is S. *Maries*, which is well built and provided with a convenient Harbour for Shipping.

Masandjan, Hyrcania, a Province of the Kingdom of *Persia*, upon the *Caspian Sea* (which is called the *Masandran Sea* also from this Province, as it was before the *Hyrcanian Sea*.) There is a City in this Province of the same Name.

Masano, Massalia, a River in the Isle of *Candy* or *Crete*.

Masay, Misanci, Pagus Masani, a Canton amongst the *Grifons*, called by the Inhabitants, *Pagessland*.

Masbate, one of the *Philippine Islands* which is under the *Spaniards*.

Masbate, a City in *Arabia Felix*; about sixty Miles from the Shores of the *Persian Gulf*; which is the Capital of a Kingdom of the same Name. Long. 85. 10. Lat. 24. 10.

Masbate, a City, together with a Sovereign Principality, on the South-Eastern Shore of *Arabia Felix*, upon the Gulf of *Ormuz*; which has a convenient Haven, and a strong Castle built by the *Portuguese*, who for a long time were Masters of it, but some few years since were beaten out by the King of *Macare*. Long. 94. 00. Lat. 24. 27.

Mascon, Masconia, Masico, a City of France, in the Dukedom of *Burgundy*; which is a Bishops See, under the Archbishop of *Lyon*; and has a Territory belonging to it of the same Name. It stands upon a rising ground, upon the River *Saone*; in the Borders of the Province of *Bresse*; and it has a Stone Bridge over the same. Eleven Miles (saith *Baudrand*) from *Lyon* to the North, and *Challon* to the South. Long. 26. 07. Lat. 46. 00. according to the newest Maps.

See

Masconois, is a small Territory in the South part of the Dukedom of *Burgundy*, to which it is annexed for ever; whereas heretofore it had Count of its own: it lies between the Territory of *Chalon* to the North, *Beaujolais* to the South, *La Bresse* to the East, and *Forez* to the West.

Masfeyck. See *Masfeyck*.

Masfa, a City in *Arabia Felix*, in the inland parts; three hundred Miles from *Ormuz*, and two hundred from *Masfara* to the West. The same with that which was called of old *Malba*, as some think; and now the Capital of a Kingdom of the same Name. Long. 90. 00. Lat. 23. 00.

Masham, a Market Town in the North Riding of *Yorkshire*, in the Hundred of *Haghest*, upon the River *Toune*.

Masfars, Madariacum, a strong City in the Province of *Champagne*; seated upon the East Side of the *Meuse*, which almost furrounds it; about half a League from *Charleville* to the South-East, four from *Sedan* to the West, six from *Bouillon* to the North, and fifteen from *Namur* to the South. It is now in a thriving State.

Mastoto, the same with *Masano*, a River in *Candy*.

Mastobis, Mazovia, a Province in the Kingdom of *Poland*, (the Capital of which is *Warsaw*) called by the Poles *Mazowskie*; by the Germans, *Masowia*; and by the French *Masovie*: On the East it has *Lithuania*, on the North *Prussia*, on the West the *Greater Poland*, and on the South the *Lesser Poland*. It is divided into four Palatinates; which have their Names from the Cities of *Mazow*, *Placzko*, *Dobrin*, and *Podlach*. This was once a separate and independent Dukedom; which submitted to the Crown of *Poland*, under *Casimir the Great*: but continued under its own Duke, till the year 1526. when upon the Death of *John* and *Stanislaus*, (the two last Dukes,) it was united, under *Sigismund I.* King of *Poland*, to that Kingdom.

Masfa, or *Malja di Carrara*, *Malja Carrara*, a Town in *Italy*; between the Dukedom of *Florence*, and the State of *Genova*; great and well peopled; lately adorned with the Title of a Dukedom, it being also a small Sovereignty: twelve Miles from *Sarajana* to the South-East; twenty five from *Luca* to the North-West; and three from the Shores of the *Tyrrhenian Sea*. Most famous for its excellent Quarries of *Marble*.

Masfa di Sorrento, *Malja Lubrensis*, a City in the Kingdom of *Naples*, in the Terra di *Levero*; which is a Bishops See, under the Archbishop of *Sorrento*; small and not much inhabited. It stands twenty Miles from *Naples* to the South, on the opposite Shore of the Bay of *Naples*; and about nine from the Town of *Capri* to the North-East. Built in 1465, in a place of great height, and natural Strength.

Masfa, Malja Veterensis, a small City in the Territory of *Siena* in *Italy*; within five Miles of the *Tyrrhenian Sea*; thirty five from *Siena* to the South-West, and twenty from *Piombino* to the North-East; made a Bishops See, under the Archbishop of *Siena*, in the time of *Populinius*, (a ruined City on this Shore, called *Porto Barbato*;) yet it is very small. Built upon a Hill, under the Dominion of the Duke of *Florence*.

The Dukedom of *Masfa*, is a small Territory between the States of *Genova* to the West, the Dukedom of *Florence* to the North, the States of *Luca* to the East, and the *Tyrrhenian Sea* to the South; under its own Duke, who is of the House of *Cibo*; whereas before, it was but a Principality. The principal places are *Masfa*, and *Carrara*; which last,

though very small, is a Marquisate; and lies five miles from *Sarajana* to the South, thirty from *Pesio* to the North.

Mastaggers, an ancient *Scythian* people. Some place them about the *Palus Maeotis*, and the *Euxine Sea*. Others towards the Mountain *Imaus*, and the Country now called *Zagabal* in *Tartary*. They dwell in Tents, and facilitated to the Sun.

Masterrano, Masterranum, a small Town in *Piedmont*; upon a Hill, sixteen Miles from *Fivera* to the East, and eight from *Percell* to the North. This is the Capital of a Principality, under its own Prince, who is under the Viceroy of the Pope: He has *Cresicore* and some other places of small importance.

Mastepatan, Mastepatanum, a City and Seat in the *Hisber East-Indies*; on the Shores of the Bay of *Bongala*, in the Kingdom of *Goconda*; which has a convenient Harbour and a Castle; heretofore in the hands of the *Portuguese*.

Mataca, a Bay on the North side of the Island of *Cuba*, in *America*; where all the *Spanish Galeons*, in their return to *Spain*; touch for Water; and where the Dutch defeated a Fleet of those *Galeons*, richly laden, in 1627.

Mattania, a Kingdom of *Africa*, to the West of the *Athiopick Ocean*, betwixt *Caffreia* and the Kingdom of *Angola*; and towards the River *Fere*.

Matan, one of the *Philippine Islands*, in the *East-Indian Ocean*; where the famous *Magellan* some day died. It had heretofore Kings of its own, till the *Portuguese* expelled them. But of late the Natives have expelled the *Portuguese*.

Matafaga, a Country in *Africa*, East of the Island of *Madagascar*; where the French have, some time since, established Colonies.

Matapran, Tenarus, the most Southern Cape of all Europe, in the *Morea*, provided with two good Ports: betwixt which, the *Turks* in 1570, built a Fortress to breathe the *Maimotes*, called *Castro di Martini*. But the *Venetians* soon after destroyed it, to favour the *Maimotes* with their Liberty again.

Matapya, a Province towards the Mouth of the Rivers *Madera*, and *Tapanasi*, where they both fall into the River of *Amazon*.

Matapone, Dutchy in the Terra di *Levero*, in the Kingdom of *Naples*; is supposed to be the *Migdalen*, or the *Mera Lemni*, of the Ancients.

Matera, Matera, a City in the Province of *Orvanto*, in the Kingdom of *Naples*; in the Borders of the *Basilicate*, and of the Territory of *Bari*; upon the River *Canaro*; seated in a Valley, surrounded on all sides with Mountains. This is a Bishops See, under the Archbishop of *Bari*; and now in a very good State: it stands thirty five Miles from *Taranto* to the North-West, and twenty five from *Bari* to the South-West. Long. 40. 45. Lat. 40. 42.

Materan, or Materam, Matranum, a great City on the South Side of the Isle of *Java*, in the *East-Indies*; one hundred Leagues from *Bantam* to the East. The Capital of a Kingdom of the same Name, of great extent from East to West. And once the Capital City of the whole Island of *Java*. Long. 135. 40. Southern Lat. 8. 40.

Mattarens, or Matbare, a sweet and delicious Seat, two Leagues from *Cairo*, in *Aegypt*: concerning which, the *Cophte* Christians entertain a Tradition, that the Blessed *Virginy* with the young *Child* reposed, for some time, there, in their flight from *Herod* into this Kingdom.

Matin, Matbia, a River of *Macedonia*, which falls into the Gulf of *Venice*, near *Durazzo*.

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Matque.

Marisco, Mariscum, a City in the Kingdom of Naples, in the *Hilber Principate*; called *New Marisco*, to distinguish it from another Town of the same Name in that Province. It is a Bishops See, under the Archbishop of Salerno; of little circuit, but well peopled and built; seated upon a Hill, at the Foot of the *Apennine*; near the Fountains of the River *Agrà*, (which washeth *Marisco, Pechino*, and then falls into the Bay of *Taranto*, in the very Borders of the *Basilicate*;) six Miles from the last named Town to the West, and fifty five from *Salerno* to the North. The old *Marisco* stands eighteen Miles from the *Tyrrhenian Sea*; and feebly decayed, being inhabited but by a few.

Marley Hill, a Hill in *Heresfordshire*, whereof *Mr. Camden*, and *Mr. Speed* relate this Story; *That*, on Saturday, Feb. 7. 1571. about six a Clock in the Evening, it moved with a roaring noise from the place where it stood, and by seven the next Morning had gone about two hundred Foot, continuing its Travel three days together; *That*, *Kinsiston* Chappel hereupon fell down, with some Trees, Hedges, and Coats for Sheep, and some Food; *That*, two High-ways were turned about three hundred Foot from their former Paths, the East Parts to the West, and the West to the East; Pasture being left in the place of Tillage, and Tillage of Pasture.

Marin, Mariba, a River ascribed by *Astrucius* to *Hierurus*, now in the Dominions of the Church: it ariseth out of the Lake of *Bolivia* (*Lacus Polonicus*) and running Southward by *Yuparella*, (a small City in *S. Peru's* Patrimony, the Walls of which it washeth) it falls into the *Tyrrhenian Sea* beneath *Cornetto*, another City of the same Province; twenty two Miles from *Viterbo* to the South. There is a Town of the same Name, seated upon this River, where it breaks out of the Lake; twelve Miles from *Viterbo*.

Marabon, Marabonum, a City of the *Further East-Indies*: on the Shoars of the Bay of *Bengala*; which has a convenient Port: under the King of *Pegua*, tho' it has had Kings of its own; till of late it was conquered, and very ill used. The Kingdom belonging to it lies between that of *Pegua* to the North, and *Ligor*, a Promontory of the Kingdom of *Siam*, to the South.

Marques, or Marignies, Marisima Colonia, a Sea-Port Town in *Provence*, built in 1229. upon the Lake of *Berry*, at the distance of one Mile from the Sea, betwixt which and the Lake a Communication is made by Ditches for surrounding and dividing the Town, as it were into three several small Towns, (called *Fonquiers, L'isle* and *Ferrières*;) which are passed from one to another upon Bridges, that *Marques* hath therefore the Name of the *Venis of France*. Those Passes are thought to be Works of the *Romans*. *Marques* also was of old a *Vicounty*, and now a Principality enjoyed by the House of *Vendôme*.

Marlet, Martellum, a small City in the Province of *Quercy*, near the River *Dordogne*; seated on a Hill in the Confines of *Limosin*; six Leagues from *Sarlat* to the East, and as many from *Tulle* to the South.

Martimos, Maribis, a Ridge of Mountains in the South of *Arabia Felix*; not far from the Shoar, and the Fountains of the River *Litia*; mentioned by *Ptolemy*.

Martin, a great Village in the Isle of Rade, in Slesonius in Remia.

Martin, one of the *Anville* or *Leeward* Islands, which was under the French.

Martin De l'Isle, a Port in the Isle of *Ré*; near which the *English* received a great Defeat from the French; in 1627.

Martinique, Madanina, an Island in the *West-Indies*, which is one of the *Anville's*; forty five Leagues in compass, very fruitful, and well peopled, and well watered by Rivers. It having been in the Hands of the French ever since 1673. The Dutch attempting it in 1674. were repulled. Long. 315. 00. Lat. 12. 10.

Martopoli. See *Marcianopoli*.

Martburg. See *Marburg*.

Martozano, Martorazum, a small City in the Kingdom of *Naples*, in the *Hilber Calabria*, but in the Borders of the *Further Calabria*; six Miles from the Shoars of the *Tyrrhenian Sea*, and fourteen from *Cofenza*; in a declining Itate, and inhabited but by a few; tho' it is a Bishops See, under the Archbishop of *Cofenza*. The River which runs by it is called *il Savuto*: it is thought the old Name of this City was *Mamertum*.

Martubent. See *Marogua*.

Martucos. See *Marozica*.

Martuge, Maricjola, Marengium, a small City in the Province of *Languedoc*, in the Territory of *Graudan*; upon the River *Colange*, towards the Borders of *Rouergue*: seven Leagues from *S. Flour* in *Auvergne* to the South; and almost four from *Mende* (the Capital of *Graudan*) to the West: some write it *Marogium*.

Maryland, a considerable Country and Colony of the *English* in the North America, in forty deg. of Latitude. Bounded with *Pensylvania*, *New-England*, and *New York* to the North; with the *Atlantic*, and *De la Ware Bay* to the East; the River *Potomack*, which divides it from *Virginia*, to the South; and the *Indian Territories* to the West. It contains ten Counties. The Capital Town of all is *S. Marie*, which is well built and provided with a convenient Harbour for Shipping.

Masabian, Hyrcania, a Province of the Kingdom of *Persia*, upon the *Caspian Sea* (which is called the *Masandran Sea* also from this Province, as it was before the *Hyrcanian Sea*.) There is a City in this Province of the same Name.

Masano, Massala, a River in the Isle of *Candy* or *Crete*.

Massa, Misfau, Pagu Massau, a Canton amongst the *Grasins*, called by the Inhabitants, *Masestant*.

Massate, one of the *Philippine Islands*; which is under the *Spaniards*.

Massalate, a City in *Arabia Felix*; about sixty Miles from the Shoars of the *Persian Gulph*; which is the Capital of a Kingdom of the same Name. Long. 85. 10. Lat. 24. 10.

Massate, a City, together with a Sovereign Principality, on the South-Eastern Shoar of *Arabia Felix*, upon the Gulph of *Ormuz*; which has a convenient Haven, and a strong Castle built by the *Portuguese*, who for a long time were Masters of it, but some few years since were beaten out by the King of *Mascat*. Long. 94. 00. Lat. 24. 27.

Masson, Mariscola, Marisja, a City of *France*, in the Dukedom of *Burgundy*; which is a Bishops See, under the Archbishop of *Lyon*; and has a Territory belonging to it of the same Name. It stands upon a rising ground, upon the River *Saone*; in the Borders of the Province of *Bresse*; and it has a Stone Bridge over the *Saone*. Eleven Miles (saith *Baudrand*) from *Lyon* to the North, and *Challan* to the South. Long. 26. 07. Lat. 46. 00. according to the newest Map.

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Matatonsis, is a small Territory in the South part of the Dukedom of *Burgundy*, to which it is annexed for ever; whereas heretofore it had Counts of its own: it lies between the Territory of *Chalon* to the North, *Beaujolais* to the South, *La Bresse* to the East, and *Forez* to the West.

Matayek. See *Matayek*.

Matra, a City in *Arabia Felix*, in the inland parts; three hundred Miles from *Ormus*, and two hundred from *Masata* to the West. The fame with that which was called of old *Matra*, as some think; and now the Capital of a Kingdom of the same Name. Long. 90. 00. Lat. 23. 00.

Matnam, a Market Town in the North Riding of *Yorkshire*, in the Hundred of *Hangedst*, upon the River *Toune*.

Matlers, Maderiacum, a strong City in the Province of *Champagne*; seated upon the East Side of the *Meuse*, which almost furrounds it; about half a League from *Charleville* to the South-East, four from *Sedan* to the West, six from *Bouillon* to the North, and fifteen from *Namur* to the South. It is now in a thriving state.

Matotto, the fame with *Mafano*, a River in *Candy*.

Matovia, Matovia, a Province in the Kingdom of *Poland*, (the Capital of which is *Warsaw*) called by the Poles *Mazowskie*: by the Germans *Masow*; and by the French *Mazovie*: On the East it has *Lithuania*, on the North *Prussia*, on the West the *Greater Poland*, and on the South the *Lesser Poland*. It is divided into four Palatinates; which have their Names from the Cities of *Mazow*, *Plocko*, *Dobryn*, and *Palado*. This was once a separate and independent Dukedom: which submitted to the Crown of *Poland*, under *Casimir the Great*: but continued under its own Duke, till the year 1326. when upon the Death of *John* and *Stanislaus*, (the two last Dukes,) it was united, under *Sigismund I. King of Poland*, to that Kingdom.

Matra, or Massa di Carrara, Massa Carrate, a Town in *Italy*; between the Dukedom of *Florence*, and the State of *Genova*; great and well peopled; lately adorned with the Title of a Dukedom, it being also a small Sovereignty: twelve Miles from *Sarajana* to the South-East; twenty five from *Luca* to North-West; and three from the Shoars of the *Tyrrhenian Sea*. Most famous for its excellent Quarries of *Marble*.

Matra di Sordiento, Massi Lubrensi, a City in the Kingdom of *Naples*, in the Terra of *Levero*; which is a Bishops See, under the Archbishop of *Sorriento*; small and not much inhabited. It stands twenty Miles from *Naples* to the South, on the opposite Shoar of the Bay of *Naples*; and about nine from the Town of *Capri* to the North-East. Built in 1465. in a place of great height, and natural Strength.

Matra, Massa Veterensis, a small City in the Territory of *Siena* in *Italy*; within five Miles of the *Tyrrhenian Sea*; thirty five from *Siena* to the South-West, and twenty from *Piombino* to the North-East: made a Bishops See, under the Archbishop of *Siena*, in the stead of *Populonium*, (a ruined City on this Shoar, called *Porto Barbato*;) yet it is very small. Built upon a Hill, under the Dominion of the Duke of *Florence*.

The Dukedom of *Matra*, is a small Territory between the States of *Genova* to the West, the Dukedom of *Florence* to the North, the States of *Luca* to the East, and the *Tyrrhenian Sea* to the South; under its own Duke, who is of the House of *Cibo*; whereas before, it was but a Principality. The principal places are *Matra*, and *Cararia*; which last,

though very small, is a Marquisate; and lies five Miles from *Sarajana* to the South, thirty from *Pesja* to the North.

Matigetza, an ancient *Scythian* people. Some place them about the *Palus Maeris*, and the *Euxine Sea*. Others towards the Mountain *Imaus*, and the Country now called *Zagay* in *Tartary*. They dwell in Tents, and facilitated to the Sun.

Matierano, Matieranum, a small Town in *Piedmont*; upon a Hill, sixteen Miles from *Fivera* to the East, and eight from *Perelli* to the North. This is the Capital of a Principality, under its own Prince, who is under the Votacion of the Pope: He has *Crescator* and some other places of small importance.

Matilepatan, Matilepatanum, a City and Seat-Port in the *Hilber East-Indies*; on the Shoars of the Bay of *Bengala*, in the Kingdom of *Golconda*; which has a convenient Harbour and a Cattle; heretofore in the hands of the *Portuguese*.

Matata, a Bay on the North side of the Island of *Cuba*, in *America*; where all the *Spanish* Gallies, in their return to *Spain*; touch for Water; and where the Dutch defeated a Fleet of those Gallies, richly laden, in 1627.

Mataman, a Kingdom of *Africa*, to the West of the *Aethiopic Ocean*, betwixt *Casseria* and the Kingdom of *Angola*; and towards the River *Perte*.

Matan, one of the *Philippine Islands*, in the *East-Indian Ocean*; where the famous *Magellan*, some say died. It had heretofore Kings of its own, till the *Portuguese* expelled them. But of late the Natives have expelled the *Portuguese*.

Matane, a Country in *Africa*, East of the Island of *Madagascar*; where the French have, some time since, established Colonies.

Matapan, Tamaras, the most Southern Cape of all Europe, in the *Moravia*, provided with two good Ports: betwixt which, the *Turks* in 1570. built a Fortress to bridle the *Maintines*, called *Castro di Maini*. But the *Venetians* soon after destroyed it, to favour the *Maintines* towards their Liberty again.

Mataya, a Province towards the River of *Amazon*, in *South America*; betwixt the Mouth of the River *Madera*, and *Taposo*, where they both fall into the River of *Amazon*.

Matayonea, Dutchy in the Terra di *Levero*, in the Kingdom of *Naples*: supposed to be the *Magdalenum*, or the *Meta Leonis*, of the Ancients.

Matara, Matela, a City in the Province of *Orvieto*, in the Kingdom of *Naples*; in the Borders of the *Basilicate*, and of the Territory of *Bari*; upon the River *Canagro*; seated in a Valley, surrounded on all sides with Mountains. This is a Bishops See, under the Archbishop of *Bari*; and now in a very good state: it stands thirty six Miles from *Taranto* to the North-West, and twenty five from *Bari* to the South-West. Long. 40. 45. Lat. 40. 42.

Mataran, or Materan, Materanum, a great City on the South Side of the Isle of *Faucy*, in the *East-Indies*; one hundred Leagues from *Bantam* to the East. The Capital of a Kingdom of the same Name, of great extent from East to West. And once the Capital City of the whole Island of *Java*. Long. 125. 40. Southern Lat. 8. 40.

Matbaree, or Malbaree, a sweet and delicious Seat, two Leagues from *Cairo*, in *Aegypt*: concerning which, the *Cophtite* Christians entertain a Tradition, that the *Blessed Virgin* with the young *Child* reposed, for some time, there, in their flight from *Herod* into this Kingdom.

Matin, Matia, a River of *Macedonia*, which falls into the Gulph of *Venice*, near *Durazzo*.

Matique, Marica, a Province in Florida, towards the Apalache Hills.

Matagita, Messene, a very ancient, but ruined City in the Morea; on the Southern Shore towards the West.

Matsumu, a Country in the Land of *Yesso*, lately discovered by the *Hollanders*; between *Japan* and *Tartary*; which has a City of the same name. See *Yesso*.

Maure, Madre, Maldra, a small River in the Isle of *Maine*, which ariseth near *Montfort*, and falls into the *seyne* at *Mayenne*.

Maureon, a Town in *Biscay*.

Maureon de Seule, Mallo, Mauregolum, a Town in the *Pais des Belges*, in *France*. The Capital of the Vicomty of *Seule*.

Maurel, a River in *Sicily*. See *il fiume di Ragusa*.

Maurel. See *Maure*.

Mauren-Waer, *Sogdiana*, a Province on the North-East of *Persia*.

Maurice, Mauriacum, a Mountain in *Alvergne*.

Mauricie, Mauritia, a City in *Brassil* in *Pernambuck*; built by *John Maurice*, Prince of *Nassau*, in 1644. The Capital of the Dutch Plantations in those Countries; afterwards taken by the *Portuguese*. This City stands upon the River *Biberibi*, a little above its Mouth; two Spanish Leagues from *Olinda* to the South; and has a safe Port near *Recife*. It was called by the Dutch *Mauritsstad*.

Maurienne, a Valley or Province of *Savoy*, extended from the *Alpes* to the River *Isere* on the one side, and from the *Tarentaise* to *Dauphine* on the other. Its Capital City is *S. Jean de Maurienne*, an Episcopal See, upon the River *Arche*. This Valley has been honoured with the Title of an Earldom above six Ages since; and some are of opinion, that it antiently was the Seat of the *Brannovices* mentioned by *Cæsar*.

Mauritania, an ancient large Region of *Africa*, which now lies contained within the Western part of *Barbary*. They divided it into *Cæsariensis*, *Tingitana*, and *Sinfensis*. *Mauritania Cæsariensis* had *Gennia* to the South, the *Mediterranean Sea* to the North, *Tingitana* to the West, and *Sinfensis* to the East: and it is now almost wholly included in the West of the Kingdom of *Algiers*. *Mauritania Tingitana* was bounded, on all sides, by the Atlantic and Mediterranean Oceans, together with *Cæsariensis* and *Gennia*: And in the time of the Emperor *Constantine*, was called by the *Spaniards* *Mauritania Transfretana*. The name of *Tingitana* came from the City *Tingi*, now *Tangier*. *Mauritania Sinfensis* had for its bounds *Nusidia* to the East, *Cæsariensis* to the West, the *Mediterranean* to the North, and *Gennia* to the South. And the Eastern part of the present Kingdom of *Algiers* stands in this *Mauritania*.

Maurits-Plantin, Cygne, an Island in the *Arabian Sea*, upon the Coast of *Africa*; called *Docen* by the *Portuguese*, who first discovered it. See *Ille Maurice*. Long. 30. Lat. 20. South.

Mauritsland, a part of *America Magellanica*, in the Land of *Fire*; on the South of the *Straits* of *Magellan*; most extended to the East of those *Straits*, and first discovered by the *Hollanders* in 1616. It had this name from the Prince of *Orange*, who occasioned the Discovery.

Mauritania, the Exuvie Sea.

Maurum, Tauris, a Mountain in *Asia*.

Maure, Malou, a small River in the Dukedom of *Orleans*, which falls into the *Loire* at *Mehun*, four Leagues beneath *Orleans* to the West. *Baudrand* writes *Malou*.

St. Mazas, a Borough and Market Town in the County of *Cornwall*, in the Hundred of *Powder*, returning two Members to the House of Commons.

Mazari, Laryna or *Laryna*, a City of *Caria*, in the Lesser *Asia*, over against the Isle of *Rhodes*; which is a Bishops See, under the Archbishop of *Rhodes*; from whence it stands twenty Miles to the North.

Mazari. See *Menzi*.

Mazenne, Meduana, a fine City in the Province of *Maine*, upon the River *Mayne*; six Leagues from the Borders of *Normandy* towards *Angou*, twenty Miles from *Angers* to the North, the same distance from *Dol* in *Brittany* to the East, and from *Rennois* to the North-East. This City is honoured with the Title of a Dukedom.

Mazn, Meyn, Menus, a River of *Germany*; which ariseth from a double Spring in Mount *Fichtelburg*, called *Wells-Wapn*, (*White Mayne*), and *Kot-Wapn*, (*Red Mayn*) which two uniting in one Stream at *Culmbach*, and flowing Westward near *Bamberg*, it receives the *Rednitz*, *Warer*, *Saune*, *Witzburg*, and *Vertheim*; then cutting *Francia* into two parts, it passeth by *Aiburg* and *Frankfort*, (augmented with the *Saal*, *Tauber*, and some smaller Rivers) into the *Rhine*; near, but above *Menzi*. *Gulhaus Adolphus* laid a Bridge of Boats over this River, which has not been since continued. See *Menzi*.

La Mazne, Mayenne, or *Mojeine, Meduana*, a River of *France*; which ariseth in the Territory of *Seex*, in the Borders of *Normandy*; and flowing South through *Maine*, watereth the City of *Mayenne*, *La Pal*, the Castle of *Gontier*, where it entereth *Angou*; and a little above *Angiers*, being augmented with the *Sarres* and the *Lor*, it falls into the great *Loire* above *Nantes*, twelve Leagues to the East.

Mazn, Malu Insula, an Island on the Coast of *Africa*, in the Atlantic Ocean; one of those that belongs to Cape Verde; and famous for its Salt Works. It is under the Portuguese. Long. 366. 4. Lat. 50. 00. North.

Mazn, Majensis Comitatus, a County in the West of *Ireland*, in the Province of *Connacht*; bounded on the West by the Ocean, on the South with the County of *Gallway*, on the East with that of *Regemmen*, and on the North with *Slego*. It is a fruitful pleasant County, rich in Cattle, Deer, Hawks and Hony; taking its name from *Mazn*, a small City, and a Bishops See, (in the *Roman* Provincial called *Mageo*) but the Bishopsrick is annexed to that of *Tunn*; and the Jurisdiction assigned to that of *Kilalee*, in the Barony of *Tir Aul*. There lies in this County a salt Lake called *Lough Merk*; in which are two small Islands with strong Forts, belonging to the Family of the *Burke*, who raised heretofore great Rebellions here. *Cambden*.

Mazagan, Mazaganum, a City or Port in the Kingdom of *Morocco*, in the Province of *Ducadia*; with a Harbour upon the Atlantic Ocean, and a very strong Fort, in the hands of the *Portuguese*, who built it in 1508, and in 1562, defeated a vast Army of *Moors*, that came to besiege it; eighteen Leagues from Cape *Camin* to the North-East.

Mazandran. See *Majdaran*.

Mazari, Babylon, an ancient City in *Egypt*.

Mazara, a City in the Island of *Sicily*, on the Southern Shore near the South-West Cape; which is a Bishops See, under the Archbishop of *Palermo*; it is situated in the Valley or Province of *Mazara*, at the Mouth of a small River of the same name: it has a large, safe, convenient Haven, and is well fortified: thirty Miles from *Trepano* to the South, and fifty from *Gergenti* to the West.

The

The Province of *Mazara*, is one of the three into which *Sicily* stands now divided on the North, West and South. It is surrounded with the Sea; but on the East it has the Valley of *De Domina*, and the *Naxa*, which are the other two Provinces. The principal City, is *Palermo*; the rest are *Trepano*, *Mazella*, *Mazara*, and *Gergenti*.

Mazario, or Moracini, Maistorium, a Castle in the Valley of the *Noto*, in the Island of *Sicily*, giving the Title of a Count.

Mazariell, Hippici, a Branch of Mount *Taurus* in *Asia*.

Mazira, an Island in the Red Sea, belonging to *Arabia*.

Mazour, a Town in the Kingdom of *Egypt*, in the lower part of it; near to which, *S. Lewis*, King of *France*, gave Battle to the *Saracens*, and was taken Prisoner by them, in 1250.

Mazouy, a small Town in the *Valdaine*; where the French under the Conduct of the Duke of *Reban* gained a memorable Victory over the *Imperialists* in 1635.

Mazilaw. See *Mscilaw*.

Mazaco, Mecum, a vast City in the Kingdom of *Japan*, in the Island of *Niphon*; in the Province of *Tesung*; and called by the Inhabitants *Caducana*. It has a Royal and Princely Palace, in which their Kings formerly lived; a fine Haven and a Fort; full very great and populous; yet much diminished, since the Court went to reside at *Yedo*, one hundred twenty five Miles from this City to the West; and because in the Civil Wars of *Japan*, the greatest part of it was burnt.

Mazaron, Mazari, a River of *Galicia* in *Spain*.

Mazra, Media, a County in the Province of *Leinster* in *Ireland*, called by the Irish *Meath*; bounded on the East by the County of *Fingal*, and *Kildare*, (separated by the River *Boyne*); on the South by *Kildare*, and *Kings County*; on the West by *Reghemen* and *Longford*; and on the North by the County of *Monaghan*. It is divided into two parts, by the names of *East* and *West Meath*. An ancient English Peasantry, it is very fruitful and pleasant to the Eye, well watered with Rivers, abounding with Fish, full of Cattle, well supplied with Corn; and that the Woods and Marshes in the Skirts of it make the access so difficult on all sides, that it is justly called the Chamber of *Ireland*. In the thirty eighth year of *Henry VIII.* this County being thought too big to be governed by one Sheriff, was divided by Act of Parliament into two Shires.

Mazra, Meliorum urbs, Melidis, Tatinum Melidrum, Melida, Tatinum, a City in the Province of *Berie*, (of which it is the Capital,) and a Bishops See, under the Archbishop of *Sens*: it is a delicate, populous City, seated upon the *Marne*, which divides it into two parts: ten Leagues from *Paris* to the North-East, eighteen from *Reims* to the South-West, and twenty five from *Amiens* to the South. In the year 1238, (during the Imprisonment of *John King of France*), it was sacked and burnt, for compploting with the *Parisian* Faction against *Charles the Dauphine*, Regent of *France*, Son of King *John*. In 1421, the Victorious *English* took it by Capitulation, after a Siege of three Months: and some private Synods have been assembled at it.

Mazra, Macquea, a City in *Arabia*, which *Belonius* in his Observations thinks, was called by the Ancients *Petra*; but others, upon better Reasons, suppose it to be their *Marraba*. It stands upon the River *Chabon*, in a Valley; ten days Journey from *Medina*; twice so big as it; and about forty Miles from the Shores of the Red Sea to the East. Compounded on all Sides by Mountains; the Soil of it is dry and barren; yet much frequented by vast Shoals of *Mohamets*

from all parts every year, which come to celebrate the Memory of that Grand Impostor *Mahomet*; who in 622, first began to fettle his abominable Doctrine, to the ruin of so great a part of mankind. The *Mohometans* pay so great a respect to this Place, that should any Christian be found in or near it, they would burn him alive. For the rest, the Reader may consult *M. Thevenot's Travels*. The Mosque stands in the middle of the City, in a descent, with two Towers and a Dome of extraordinary height: one hundred Gates, and a Window on each; adorned throughout the whole, with Structures, Arches, and Donations, infinitely fine and rich. See *Medina*.

Medetien, Malines, Mechlinia, a City in *Brabant*, made an Archbishop See by Pope *Paul IV.* It is called by the French *Malines*, and by the *Spaniards* *Malinas*. Seated upon the River *Dender*, in the middle of the Dukedom of *Brabant*; between *Antwerp*, *Brussels*, and *Levan*; about four Leagues from each of them. It fell to the Bishop of *Liege* by Inheritance, as Heir of the Family of *Berthold*; and in 1328, was sold by him to *Reginald Duke of Guelderland*, for forty thousand Crowns; who again sold it to *Lewis Earl of Flanders*; who in 1346, granted it to the Duke of *Brabant*. Before these times it was an Imperial Free City, but long since excepted. Till 1593, it was the seat of the Great Council, that governed all these Countries; which was then removed to *Brussels*.

Medetioacan, a Province of *New Spain* in *America*; between Mexico to the East, and *New Galicia* to the West; extended eighty Leagues upon the *Pacifick Ocean* to the South. The City of *Medetioacan* gives it this name; which is very great, populous, and a Bishops See. *Medetioacan* is about two hundred forty seven Spanish Leagues from Mexico to the West, and seven from the Lake of *Medetioacan* to the South. This Word, in the Indian Tongue, signifies the Fishing-Place.

Medelburg, or Mekelburg, Meckelburgum, Megalopolis, a City of *Germany*, in the Lower *Saxony*; heretofore a Bishops See, under the Archbishop of *Breme*, and the Capital of the Dukedom of *Meckelburg*; now ruined; nothing remaining but a Castle near the *Baltick Sea*, one German Mile from *Wismar* to the South, and three from *Swerin* (which is now the Bishops See) to the North. This in the times of the *Pandars* and *Heruli*, was the greatest City in *Europe*; ruined by removing the Ducal Seat to *Wismar*: because this Town was too big to be fortified, as *Cranius* saith.

The Dukedom of *Medelburg*, is a Province of *Germany* in the Lower *Saxony*, of considerable extent: to the North bounded with the *Baltick Sea*, on the East by *Pomerania*, on the West by *Holstein* and *Lauenburg*, and on the South by the Marquidate of *Brandenburg*. It is now under the Prince of the same Family: the Eastern under the Duke of *Giron*, and the Western under the Duke of *Swerin*. The *Pandals*, *Heruli*, and *Burgundians*, were the ancient Inhabitants of this Country. The Dukes are descended from *Perislaw*, the last King of the *Heruli*; who being conquered by *Henry the 1st*, was forced about 1158, to take the Title of Duke, instead of King, as an Homage to the House of *Saxony*. This Division was made about 1592, upon the Death of *John*, the last single Duke of this intire Dukedom. The Reformation was embraced betimes in this Country.

Medelpad, Medelpadia, a Province of *Sweden*, which is a part of *Algerman* between the *Heliga* to the South, *Angerman* properly to call *Gensland* to the North, the *Baltick Sea* to the East, and *Dalecarlia* to the West.

Medeblich, a Town in *West Friesland*, (one of the *United Provinces of the Low-Countries*), seated upon the *Zinder See*, upon which it has a large town, and secures Haven, two Miles and an half from *Hoon*, and above eight from *Amsterdam* to the North. It is in the Maps **Medeblich**.

Media, an ancient and celebrated Kingdom of *Asia*, betwixt *Armenia Major*, *Hyrcania*, the *Caspian Sea*, *Affrica*, *Susiana*, &c. Where are now the Provinces of *Scherwan*, *Gilan*, *Hyderabad*, *Agony*, and *Dilman* in *Persia*. It was in the beginning subject to the *Sardani*, till *Arbaces* Governour of *Media* under *Sardanapalus*, King of *Affrica*, taking advantage of the foolishness of that Prince to call off the yoke of the *Affrian* Empire, established a *Second* in *Media* in his own person, *Amo Mundi* 3178. according to the common Computation, one hundred years before the first *Olympiad*, and eight hundred seventy six before the Coming of *Christ*. This Monarchy of the *Medes* continued under nine Kings, from *Arbaces* to *Astages*, three hundred and seventeen years: and then *Astages* lost his Crown and Throne to *Cyrus*, *Amo Mundi* 3495. *Amo Romæ* 195. in the beginning of the fifth *Olympiad*. The Capital City of the *Medes*, was *Ecbatana*. The others, *Asiaca* (now *Casim*), *Cyropolis*, &c. As for the name of *Media*, most agree to derive it from *Medas*, one of the Sons of *Japhet*.

Medina del Campo, *Methymna Campesitri*, a Town in *Old Castile* in *Spain*.

Medina Celti, *Ecclesia Augustobriga*, *Mediolanum*, *Secunia Patav*, *Methymna Celta*, a small *Roman City* in *Old Castile* in *Spain*; but now upon a Hill, near the River *Salca*. It is said to give the Title of a Duke to the Family de *Corda*, one of the Noblest Families in *Spain*, which pretends a Right to the Crown of that Kingdom. This City stands two Leagues from the Fountains of the River *Xalon* to the East, thirty one from *Madrid* to the North-East, and thirty four from *Saragosa* to the South-West.

Medina del Rio Seco, *Forum Eguarorum*, *Methymna Sica*, a Town in the Kingdom of *Spain*.

Medina Sidonia, *Astunum*, *Afidonia*, a Town in *Andaluzia*, mentioned by *Ptolemy*; now made famous, by giving the Title of a Duke to the Family of *Gusman* in *Spain*: it stands upon a Hill, nine Miles from *Cadix* to the East, twenty five from *Malaga* to the West; and was once a Bishops See, as *Hambro* says.

Medina Talamani, that is, the City of the Prophet; a City in *Arabia*, upon the River *Ladake*; thirty Miles from the *Red Sea* to the East, two hundred from *Mecca* to the North; having a Port upon the *Red Sea*, called *Jambi*, at the Mouth of the River *Lone*. *Lat* 26.00. according to our late Maps. This City was of old called *Tarid*, by *Stephanus*, *Tarippa*, by *Ptolemy*, *Latrippa*; at present *Medina*. It is seated in a Plain, between Mount *Obod* to the North, and Mount *Air* to the South. *Mahomer*, the Grand Impostor, (who was born here in 560.) finding his Country-men not overmuch inclined to embrace his new Doctrines, fled from hence to *Mecca* in 617. Having there by his impetuosity gathered a great Rabble, and pretending a quarrel against the *Jews*, (who had a Synagogue in this City,) he attempted to reduce it by force of Arms; unprosperously at first, but with better success the second time: thereupon he turned the *Jewish* Synagogue into the first Mosque for the Exercise of his new Religion. They of *Mecca* being alarmed with this Conquest, in the next place took up Arms against him, and prevailed: but in the second Battle were defeated and subdued. Therefore he fixed his chief

Seat at *Mecca*, where (or here, as others say,) he died in 631. at sixty three years of Age; according to some, at seventy: twenty three of which he spent in propagating his abominable Doctrines; thirteen at *Medina*, and ten at *Mecca*: five of which ten, followed his Conquering *Mecca*. The Mosque is extremely rich and magnificent, sustained by four hundred Pillars, which are charged with above three thousand Lamps of Silver; and Here there is seen the Tomb of *Mahomer*, which is a Coffin elevated upon pillars of Black Marble, under a Canopy of Cloth of Silver and Gold, (which the *Rajsa* of *Egypt* by the Grand Seigneur's Order renews every year), surrounded with Ballisters, and abundance of Lamps of Silver.

The **Mediterrenean Sea**, called by the *Romans*, *Mare Internum*; by the *French*, *Italian*, and *Spaniards*, with little difference, *il Mare Mediterraneo*; by the *Germans*, *die Mediterraene*; by the *Dutch*, *het Mediterraene*; by the *Poles*, *Morze Mediteimne* &c.; by the *Turks*, *Ar Denghiz*. This is the most celebrated Sea in the whole World, first discovered, and most used by mankind. It breaks in from the *Atlantic Ocean*, between *Spain* and *Africa*, by a Strait of seven Miles broad, as the Ancients report it; on the North it has the formerly called the *Ægean Sea*, is now called the *Europe*, on the East *Asia*, the South *Africa*. Called by various names, as to its parts; that Branch of it between *Spain*, *France* and *Italy*, is called the *Gyrean Sea*; that between *Italy* to the West, *Greece* and *Dalmatia* to the East, the *Adriatick*; north the Gulf of *Pence*, and the *Ionian Sea*; that which parts *Greece* from *Asia*, to the *Dardanelles*, (formerly called the *Ægean Sea*), is now called the *Archipelago*; that which extends itself between *Greece* and *Asia*, as far as *Constantinople*, is called the *Propontis*, or Sea of *Constantinople*; and that much more extended Sea, North of *Constantinople*, between *Europe*, to the North and West, *Asia* to the East, and *Anatolia* to the South, is called the *Euxine* or *Black Sea*. To give an exact account of all the smaller parts of it, would too much exceed my narrow bounds.

Medinich, *Mednicia*, a small City of *Poland*, in *Samogitia*, sometimes called *Worne*; seated near the Fountains of the River *Wrozwiz*. It is the See of the Bishop of *Samogitia*: founded by *Wenceslaus* King of *Poland*, in 1473. fifteen Miles from *Memel*, and the Shoars of the *Baltic Sea* to the East; thirty from *Riga* to the South-West.

Medoc, *Medulannus*, a small Tract in *Aquitain* between the Mouth of the *Garonne* to the North, the Bay of *Aquitain* to the West, and *Bordeaux* to the East. There is not above three or four small Towns in it. The ancient *Medoci* are understood to have dwelt here.

Medowap, *Vaga*, a River of *Kent*, which riseth in the *Wald or Wild*, in the South-West part of that County: it at *Penhurst* it receives the *Eten* out of *Surrey*; it dividing it self into five Streams, it furrows *Tunbridge*; from thence passing North-East, it goes to *Maidstone*, from thence to *Rocheley*; by which time it is become exceeding great, by the concurrence of many Rivers it takes in its short Course. Here he is covered by a Stone Bridge, beneath which, he becomes capable of the greatest Ships; and in his Bed the Royal Fleet of *England* rides in time of Peace. Below *Rocheley*, he forms the Isle of *Shepey*; one of his Mouths entering the *Ocean* at *Sheriff*, and the other at *Stielness*; above eight Miles from each other. In 1667, the *Dutch* Fleet entered this River June 22. having with their Cannon battered down the *Peper* Fort of *Sheriff*; where they carried off the *Royal Charter*, and burnt and spoiled four or five other ships. See

Metagalopolis, an ancient City of *Arcadia*, near the River *Aroli*: renowned for the Birth of *Pausanias*, the Noble *Grecian* Writer of the *Roman History*. Since Christianity, it hath been an Episcopical See. But this glory, under the *Turks*, is changed into the condition of a miserable Village. And the Proverb, *Magna Civitas magna solitudo*, was never more verified of it, than now.

Megara, a City of *Attica*, in ancient times called *Nisa*, or *Nissa*: it stands at the North-West Point of the Bay of *Corinth*, near the *Hexamilia* or *Alphamus*; two Miles from the Sea Shoar, twenty five from *Athens* to the West, and the same distance from *Corinth* to the North-East. This was the Birth-place of *Euclid*, the Master of the Mathematics: *Lat* 38.05. (which is the true height of *Athens*.)

Mr. Wheeler, who law this place, thus describes it. It is situate in a Valley, between the Mountain *Kerata North*; (which has a Ridge running Northward, to join with Mount *Cithæron*, at the bottom of the Bay of *Corinth*, now called *Levadofro*;) the Mountain *Macrypsoli* to the West towards *Corinth*; the Mountain of *Pala Dami* South-East, and the Bay of *Levadofro North-West*. This Plain is reasonably fruitful, twenty Miles in compass. The City was anciently built upon two Rocks. Now one of the Rocks is desolate, the other has about three or four hundred pitiful Cottages, (built one Story high and close together,) the Walls of which are the ruins of the former Houses, or a few Faggots covered with Clay: Chimnies they have none, except it be a hole in the top of the House, or the Door. The *Turks* of themselves abandoned this place, after the Conquest of *Athens*. It is now called *Megara*. A City, in the beginning, the Capital of a Monarchy under the Reign of twelve Kings. Then a Republick, which maintained divers Wars with the *Athenians* and others; and also established a Colony in the Island of *Scyros*.

Meghera, a Town in the Dukedom of *Brabant*, in the *Low-Countries*, upon the left side of the *Muse*, three Leagues from *Boisleduc*. It gives the Title of an Earldom.

Meliffa, *Misia*, a Territory and City of *Germany*, in the *Cipper Saxony*; which is a Bishops See, under the Archbishop of *Magdeburgh*; and under the Dominion of its own Bishop: but now in the hands of the Elector of *Saxony*, as Administrator of the Bishoprick of *Misia*. It stands three German Miles from *Driften* to the East, nine from *Leyppich* to the same Quarter, and twelve from *Wittenberg* to the South, upon the Western Shoar of the River *Elbe*, over which it hath a fine Wooden Bridge. Built by *Henry the Faulkner*, who conferred the Marquess of *Misia* in 928. *Sigismund*, the Emperour, in 1423 granted to its Marquess, C within the Dukedom of *Saxony* the Electoral Dignity. Its Bishop was one of them that led the way to the Reformation, by ejecting the Pardon-mongers in 1500. In 1581, the Reformation was settled here, and the *Augustine* Confession embraced. This is at this day a great, rich, populous City; and has belonging to it a Castle.

Mela, or *la Mela* a River in *Lombardy*, which washeth the Walls of *Brescia*, and then falls into the *Olio*.

Melissa, the ancient Name of the Rivers *Larissa* and *Gensia*. (See those Names.) As of several others mentioned by the Ancients in *Lycia*, *Arctania*, *Megdonia*, *Scyria*, *Cilicia*, and *Asia*.

Melastio or *Malaxo*, a Town in the Valley of *Demna*, in the Island of *Scyros*, near *Melissa*. See *Likewise*, a City in the Province of *Adimelli*, in the *Lesser Asia*, which was the ancient *Melissa* of *Caria*. This is a

Bishops See under the Archbishop of *Stanropolis* or *Sama Croce*.

Melchites, a general Name for all the *Syrian*, *Coptick*, or other *Oriental Christians*, not being *natural* *Council of Chalcedon*, who adhere to the Decisions of the Great *Greek Church*. Given them by the opposite Parties, from the *Yebrew Word* *Melch* (a King,) in derision of their being of the *Roman* or *Latine* *Rites*, who preided over the said Council. They call themselves the *Orebodox*: and have translated into the *Arabic Language*, the Bible, Councils, and *Eulogies*, with most of the Ecclesiastical Books, of the *Grecians*.

Melcom Regis, a Corporation in *Dorsetshire*, in the Hundred of *Udcombe*, upon the River *Wey*, where it falls into the Sea; united by a fair Timber Bridge with the Town of *Weymouth* on the other side of the same River; and together with it, by Act of Parliament in the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth*, incorporated into one Body, governed by one Mayor, and Aldermen, &c. yet they both elect two Burgesses to the Parliament.

Melidola, *Meldula*, a small Town in the Dominions of the Church, in *Romandolia*, in the Countie of *Zibony*; upon the River *Bedeje*, (or *Kono*), which falls between *Reverena*, into the *Ionian Sea*; ten Miles from *Favla* to the South. This is said to be a Marquitate, and a Sovereignty, in the possession of Prince *Pamphilo*.

Meliffi, *Melphi*, *Melphina*, a City of the Kingdom of *Naples* in the *Basilicata*; which is a Bishops See, under the Archbishop of *Acerenza*, or *Marcia*; but now exempt from the Jurisdiction of its own Archbishop. It is a great and well peopled City, in the Borders of the *Capitanata*, towards the Mountains, upon the River *Melfi*, or *Melpis*, four Miles from the River *Ofanto*, sixty five from *Naples* to the East, and almost forty from *Manfredonia*, South.

Melittæ, *Rissadimur*, a Town in *Barbary*, subject to the King of *Spain*. It lies in the Kingdom of *Fex*, in the Province of *Gazet*, or *Jeyrat*; taken by the fortifying it. It is seated on the *Mediterranean Sea*, in a fruitful Plain, at the foot of a Mountain the Streights of *Gibraltar* to the East; over against *Almeria*, in *Granada*. Being besieged by the *Moor*, *Amo* 1687, the Garrison flew five hundred of them left the Town, and drew off.

Melinde, *Melinda*, a Town and Kingdom in *Zanguebar*, in *Africa*. The Town is a Sea Port, fortified with a Castle which the *Portuguese* have erected. And the Sea adjacent, some take to be the *Asperum Mare* of *Ptolemy*.

Melito, or *Meliten*, *Miletus*, a small City in the Kingdom of *Naples*, in the further *Calabria*; which is a Bishops See, under the Archbishop of *Regio*; but exempt from his Jurisdiction. Pope Gregory VII. translated this See from *Taurianum* (a ruined City) in 1075. This City is called *Melita*, by *Cicero*; it stands between *Cosenza* to the North, and *Regio* to the South, forty Miles from either; five from *Nocera*, and the *Terracynian Sea* to the East. It has been in a decaying condition a long time; especially since 1638, in which it suffered very much by an Earthquake.

Mellum, *Mellum*, a Kingdom in *Nigritia* in *Africa*, in which the River *Niger* is first divided into several Branches. Bounded on the East by the Kingdoms of *Mandinga* and *Malognera*; on the West by the *Atlantic Ocean*. It has a great and populous City of the same name, where the Court resides. thirty

thirty days journey from *Tambur*. And the Kingdom is tributary to that of *Tambur*, since 1520.

Melun, *McLodunum*, a City of France, in the Province of *Frise*; in the Borders of *Gallion*, in the *Generalité* of the Isle of France; upon the *Seyne*, which it covers with two Bridges; four Leagues from *Fontainebleau* to the South-East, ten from *Paris* to the North, and three from *Corbeil*. In this City died *Robert King of France*, in 1030, and Philip I. in 1109. It hath a Castle, many fine Churches, gives the title of a *Biscount*, and its name to an honourable family.

Memel, or *Mommel*, *Memellum*, *Mommelburgum*, *Clendapa*, a Town in the Kingdom of Poland, in the Province of *Samogitia*; seated upon the Banks of the *Baltick Sea*; thirty Polish Miles from *Königsberg* to the North, thirty eight from *Riga* to the South-West. *Baudrand* ascribes it to *Ruffia Regalis*, and to the County of *Sambienfi*; and faith, it is a strong Castle, a Lake, and a safe Harbour. This Town was taken by *Gustavus Adolphus*, King of Sweden, in 1628. But referred to the Poles, under whom it now is; almost intirely ruined by Fire in 1678. now rebuilt. Long. 50. 00. Lat. 56.

Memel, *Coronus*, a River which ariseth in *Lithuania*, about fifteen Polish Miles South of *Minsk*; called *Niemien* by the Poles. It watereth *Grodno* and *Kouva*; and entering *Prussia Regia*, is called *Rusi*; and falling at last into the Lake of *Memel*, by the Town of *Memel*, entereth the *Baltick Sea* at *Vilna*. This River takes in the *Vill*, which watereth *Vilna*; and is one of the most considerable Rivers in these parts.

Memmingen, *Drusmagus*, *Memminga*, an Imperial Free City in *Schwaben* in Germany, upon the River *Iler*; seven German Miles from *Ulm* to the South, and nine from *Augsburg* to the North-West.

Memnus, *Memnus*, a vast River in the further *Est Indies*; which ariseth out of the Lake of *Chiammay*; and passing the Kingdoms of *Pegu* and *Siam*, it watereth *Odia*, (or *Siam*, the Capital of that Kingdom) and *Adio*; then by two great Mouths falls into the Bay of *Siam*, in Long. 328.

Mennepf, an ancient People of *Gallia Belgica*, whose Capital Town was the Modern *Kesfel* in the Dutchy of *Brabant*.

Mennu, the life of Man.

Mende, See *Mande*.

Mendelsham, a Market Town in the County of *Suffolk*, in the Hundred of *Hartismere*.

Mendelsham, *Sancta Meneldis*, a strong Town in *Chambray*; put into the Hands of the *Spaniards*, by the Prince of Condé, in 1652, and recovered to France in 1653. It is seated in the Territory of *Argomes*, (the Capital of which it is) upon the River *Aixne*, *Axona*; nine Leagues from *Verdun* to the South, and fix from *Bar le Due* to the North-West. It has a Castle of great strength. *Baudrand* writes this *S. Meneldis*; the Maps *S. Manben*.

Menguelin, *Coleon*, a Province in *Asia*, in Georgia; towards the North, and the *Euxine Sea*, which bounds it on the West. *Abyscia* (separated from it by the River *Corax*, now called *Colours*), lies on the North: *Gurzel* on the South, (cut off by the *Phasis*, now *Rione*); *Imarezia* and *Susan* on the East. This Country is well watered, fruitful, under a Prince of its own, defended of the Kings of Georgia. It had a City called *Satagopolis*, which is now swallowed up by the Waters. See *Archangelus Landover*, and *Sir John Chardin*. The first of which lived many years in this Country: the latter has lately published an account of what he saw there. For their Manners, see Georgia. The present Prince of *Mongrelia* is the eighth of this Family, and Tributary to the Turks;

whose Tribute is sixty thousand Ells of *Linnen Cloth* made here: and this is as much as he can well afford: his Revenue not exceeding 20000 *Crowns per annum*, much of which is raised from his Subjects, fold or tribute to the *Turks* to the number of seven or eight thousand in a year. Which with their perpetual and fierce Wars has depopulated this Country, that the Prince is not able to bring above four thousand Horse, and three thousand Foot into the Field; if it were easily to be totally subdued by the *Turks*, if it were thought worth the while; or possible to keep a roving People, (who have neither Towns nor Cities,) in subjection, when they are once Conquered.

Menteth, *Menethia*, a County in the North of *Scotland*. Bounded on the West by *Lenax*, and the Lake *Lomond*; on the North by *Alban*; on the East by *Strathern*; and on the South by *Stirling* and *Lenax*. The principal Town in it is *Dumblair*. The *Damii* inhabited in ancient times a part of this County, in the Opinion of Mr. *Cambden*.

Meuz, *Meinz*, *Moguntia*, *Moguntiacum*, a City of Germany, of great Antiquity; called by the Inhabitants, *Mayntz*; by the French, *Mayence*; by the *Spaniards* and *Italians*, *Mogona*. It stands in the Lower Circle of the *Rhine*; upon the *Rhine* six German Miles from *Frankfort* on the *Mayne* to the West, eighteen from *Treves*, and fifteen from *Spire* to the North. Mentioned by *Ptolemy* and *Tacitus*. It has its Name from the River *Wahn* or *Wist*, which falls into the *Rhine* over against it. The ancient City in that part of Germany; as having been certainly built before the Birth of our Saviour; being a City in the times of *Drusus*, General to *Augustus*. (*Florus*, lib. 4.) In 745, it was made a Suffragan See, instead of *Worms*; to which it was a Suffragan See before. It was very severely treated by *Frederick Barbarus*, the Emperor, in 1158. But retaken *October 27*, by *Adolphus Nassau*, his Bishop: and whereas before it was Imperial and Free, it has been ever since subject to its own Archbishop. There was an University opened here in 1482. Others say in 1461. *Gustavus Adolphus* entered this place in Triumph, December 14. 1631. In 1635, it was retaken from the *Suedes*; but the next year they again took it, and kept it till the Peace of *Münster*. It claims also the invention of Printing about 1430. A strong place, and well guarded (saith *Dr. Brown*) it has many Churches and Monasteries, and some fine Buildings, especially those of Publick Convents; but the narrowness of the Streets, and many old Houses, take away much from the Beauty of it. It is most extended towards the River; and that part excels the other also towards the Land, as being more populous, and better built. It paid to the King of Sweden, as a Ransom, above an hundred thousand Dollars; which shews its Wealth. This Prince built a Bridge over the *Main* here, and another over the *Rhine*: partly upon Piles of Wood, partly upon Boats; the first of these is taken away, but the latter is continued still. The Archbishop is Arch-Chancellor of the Empire, and the first of the Electoral College: in all publick Conventions he sits at the Right Hand of the Emperor; and is the Successor of *Boniface*, an *Engilsmann*, who very much promoted the Christian Faith in these parts. This City received a French Garrison in *October* 1688. Surrendered again to the Confederate Forces *Sept. 11*, 1689, after a Siege of six or seven Weeks. See the Electorate of *Meuz*, *sicché*; by the Germans, *das Fürstenthum Meuz*, *sicché*; is a small Province in the Lower Circle of the *Rhine*, under the Dominion of this Archbishop: stretching from East to West, between the

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Territories of *Wetaran* and *Wetftrwale* to the North, and the Lower Palatinate to the South. The bounds cannot be exactly stated; because the Dominions belonging to this Bishopricks by dispersed in *Francia*, and the other Circles; and render this Elector the less considerable. *Dr. Heylyn* observes, that a Bishop of *Meuz* subscribed in the Council of *Coten* in 347. So that this Bishopricks was only re-tergated Christianity here. *Dr. Brown* faith, the Soil of this Country is fertile; abounds with all sorts of Provisions, and excellent Wines: So that his Revenue will afford him fix or seven thousand *Crowns* a year.

Meppen, *Meppa*, a City in *Westphalia*, in the Bishopricks of *Münster*; upon the River *Hafe*, (which falls into the *Emes*, a little below *Lingen*), eleven Miles from *Emden* to the South, and thirteen from *Münster* to the North.

Merch, See *March*.

Mercia, a great and inland Kingdom in the old Hierarchy of the Saxons in England; which contained *Glocester*, *Worcester*, *Hereford*, *Stafford*, *Darby*, *Nottingham*, *Leicester*, *Rutland*, *Lincoln*, *Huntingdon*, *Northampton*, *Warwick*, *Salop*, *Oxon*, *Buckingham*, *Bedford*, and *Hartford*.

Mercator, an Inland Town in the Province of *Antwerp*, in France, upon an Afcant, and a Rivulet falling afterwards into the *Allier*. *Charles IX.* advanced it to the dignity of a Principality in 1563, and into a Dukedom and Peerage of France in 1569. It gives name to a Family of Honour.

Mertens, *Myndus*, a City of *Caria*, in the *Lesser Asia*; which is a Bishops See, under the Archbishop of *Staurapolis* [*Santa Caria*]. It is even now the Capital of the Province, and the Seat of a Turkish Governour; 16 German Miles South of *Ephesus*, upon the *Archipelago*; and five West of *Melass*. From this City, *Caria* is now called *Wentseft* by the *Turks*.

Mertin, *Marde*, a City of *Affria*, upon the River *Tigris*, in the Confines of *Mesopotamia*; which is now an Archbishop's See in the Province of *Diabec*, in the Confines of the Greater *Armenia*; twenty German Miles from *Caramis* to the East, and thirty from *Nisibis* to the North. Long. 76. 30. Lat. 34. 10.

Merte, a Market Town in *Wiltshire*. The Capital of its Hundred.

Mertgetheim, a Town in *Francia* in Germany; made famous by a Defeat of *Turin* in 1645. It stands upon the River *Golach*, in the County of *Wertham*; four German Miles from *Munsterburg* to the South-West, and nine from *Hallwun* to the North-East.

Mertin, the fame with *Moravia*.

Mertida, *Emerita Augusta*, a City in *Portugal*; heretofore an Archbishop's See, and the Seat of the Courts of Justice, for the Province of *Extremadura*; upon the River *Guadiana*; twelve Miles above *Badajoz* to the East, fourteen from *Sevil* to the North. Now very small, and in a declining condition; only the *Spaniards* (in whose hands it is), have bestowed of late years something in Fortifying it against the *Portuguese*. The Archbishop's See was removed hence in 1242, by Pope *Calixtus II.* to *S. Jago de Compostella*. In 1230, the *Mozars* were driven from *Mertida*. Some Synods have been assembled here: and some place it in *New Castile* in Spain. See also an Episcopal City in the Province of *Yucatan*, in New Spain in America, towards the Gulph of Mexico.

Mertidiano, the same with *Lambro*.

Mertindol, the Place of the Retreat of the *Vandals*, upon the Frontiers of the County of *Venaissin* in *Provence*; which was put to Military Execution by order of *Francis I.* King of France and the Parliament of *Aix*,

with all its Houses, Castles, and People of the *Reform'd Religion* (then in Rebellion) in 1545, after the trual, in vain, of other Courts to reduce them. **Mertionethyre**, *Mervina*, is one of the twelve Shires in the Principality of Wales; called by the *Carnarvon*, *Mertionethyre*: on the North it has the *South Cardigan*, on the East *Montgomery*, and on the West it is washed by the *Irish Sea*. Extremely Mountainous, Barren, unpleasing, and exposed to raging Winds; having nothing of value but Cattle. This was the Seat of the *Ordovices*, a British Clan. It was not Conquered by the *Engilfs* till the Reign of *Edward I.* in 1283. In the Reign of *Hen. IV.* Owen Glendower drew this and all Wales into a Combination against that Prince; which might have ended in the loss of Wales, under a less Martial Prince than he. There is in this County no Town of Note.

Mern, *Mernia*, a County in the North-East part of *Scotland*; bounded on the South-East by the German Ocean, on the North-West by the County of *Marr*, and on the South-West by *Angus*; the chief Town of which is *Fordun*. It is little, and lies in the form of a Triangle.

Meroe, a very great Island, made by the River Nile in *Atthiopia*; which has this name from the principal City in the Island. It is now called *Gueguere*; but by the Inhabitants, *Nembe*. Indeed *Lous*, a *Portugall*, (in his History of *Atthiopia*), is of Opinion, there is no such Island at all; and faith, the Nile makes never an Island in *Atthiopia*; and the Ancients were much deceived in placing this pretended Island so far from the *Red Sea*; therefore he is not pleased with their conceit, who make the Kingdom of *Goyanne* to be *Meroe*; and upon the whole he concludes the distance of the place and difficulty of access gave occasion to all those fictions of the Ancients concerning this Island; which by them was placed in Lat. 16. 23.

Mersburg, *Martinsopolis*, *Mersburgum*, a small City in *Misia* in Germany; which is a Bishops See, under the Archbishop of *Magedeburg*; upon the River *Saal*; three German Miles from *Hall* to the South, and as many from *Leipzick* to the West. The Bishop of this Diocese embraced the *Augustane* Confession, in 1565. In 1591, *Johan George*, Bishopp of it, became Elector of *Saxony*; his Successors have ever since been Administrators of this Bishopricks; being chosen, upon every vacancy, by the Chapter; and in this Right they are possessed of the City of *Mersburg*, which was once an Imperial Free Town, but long since exempted. See There is another *Mersburg* in *Schwaben*, upon the Lake of *Constance*, where the Bishop of *Constance* resides.

Mersley, the Arm of the Sea, into which the River *Dee* in *Wales* falls. See *Dee*.

Mertom-mex, a great Lake in *Laucalifornia*.

Mesembria, *Mesembria*, a City of *Thrace*; ascribed by *Ptolemy* to *Mesia inferior*, and in our latter Maps placed in *Bulgaria*; on the North side of the great Mountain *Hemus*, upon the Shoers of the *Euxine Sea*; twenty seven German Miles from *Adrianople* to the North-East, and thirty two from *Constantinople* to the North-West. It is now an Archbishop's See, and in the hands of the *Turks*.

Mesembria, the Persian Gulph.

Mesembria, a Castle and Signiory in the Diocese of *Bazis*, in the Lower *Gouvenne*, in France, which gives Name to an Honourable Family there.

Mesopotamia, a large County of *Asia*, enclosed within the Rivers *Tigris* and *Euphrates*, and heretofore making a considerable part of the *Assyrian* Empire, its principal Cities (now) are *Caramis*, *M*

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(the Capital), *Merdin*, and *Heren*. The *Arabians* call it, *Al-Gozira*; as the *Hebrews* did, *Avram Nabarajim*, i. e. the *Syria betwixt two Rivers*, in conformity to the *Greek* of *Mesopotamia*. Vid. *Diabek*, *Agfrata*, the same with *Cairo*.

Messapia, a Province of the *Ancient Italy*, where now lies the *Terra d'Otranto* in the Kingdom of *Naples*. It had a City of its own Name, called afterwards *Messana* and now *Messina*. *Virgil* mentions the ancient Inhabitants with the Character of *Equum domitor, Neptunia poles*.

Messene. See *Messina*.

Messin. See *Messina*.

Messina, *Messana*, an ancient and very celebrated City, on the Northern Point of the Isle of *Sicily*; *teri* Miles from *Reggio in Italy*, sixty from *Catania* to the North, and a hundred and fifty from *Palermo* to the North-East. It is a great, rich, well traded City, an Archbishop's See; the Capital of the Province of *Demona*; and the second City in the Island; being five Miles in compass, having an Harbour of great facility, and wonderfully frequented by Merchants. Nobly built, has a Princely Palace, a well furnished Magazine, a noble Metropolitan Church; and great plenty of Silk Weavers. It is of a long figure, with four great Suburbs. The Philosopher *Diocetichus* was a Native of this City. *Charles V.* in 1535, spent very much in fortifying it, and built four Castles to that purpose. This City was recovered out of the Hands of the *Saracens* by *Roger the Norman* in 1060. The *Spaniards* provoked it so far, that in 1674, it shook off their Yoke; who were never able to reduce the place again under their Obedience, till March 16, 1678. The Inhabitants pretend to have a Letter, which was Written to them by the *Virgin Mary*; and certainly they have great reason to value that singular favour.

Mello, *Bernius*, a Mountain lying between *Macedonia*, *Thessalia*, and *Epirus*; called in the latter Maps *Mexova*. It stretcheth from North-West to South-East; and ends at the North Point of the Isle of *Negropont*; and seems to be the same with *Mount Pindus*, or a part (at least) of it.

Mellana, *Medama*, a River of the further *Calabria*; it falls into the Sea about four Miles South of *Nicotera*.

Mesapontum, a Town of the ancient *Lucania* in *Italy*, now called *Torre di Mare*.

Metelen, *Lesbo*, *Metelen*, an Island in the *Archipelago*, on the Coast of the *Leffer Asia*; six Miles from its Shores to the South. Now commonly called *Mitreino*, from its principal City; which is seated on the East Side of the Island, and an Archbishop's See. It has two other Cities, which are Bishopricks: that is, *Gorema*, and *Calone*. The Circuit of this Island is 140 Miles, its length from North to South 40. It was under the Family of the *Castellini*, from 1335 to 1462, when it was taken from *Dominicus Castelflo*, (the last Prince of this Race,) by *Mehomet II.* Emperor of the *Turks*. This Family being of a *Genoise* Extraction, the Island is generally said to have been for long under the States of *Genova*. Written also *Metelen*. It pays eighteen thousand Piastras Tribute to the *Turks*.

Metron, *Metavrus*, a River in the Dukedom of *Orbino*; which ariseth in the Confines of *Tifanny*, near *Borgo S. Sepulchro*; and running East, wateeth (with *Baudrand*) *S. Angelo*, and *Orbino*: In the Maps it is placed more South; and wateeth *Fossombrone*, (*Forum Sempromi*) and so falls into the Gulph of *Venice*; between *Fanno* to the North, and *Sinagaglia* to the South.

Metavrus, or *Marro*, *Metavrus*, a small River of *Calabria* the further; which falls into the Sea, eleven Miles South of *Nicotera*.

Mety, *Meta*, *Metis*, *Mediomatricum*, *Divodurum Mediomatricum*, a City, and Bishop's See in the Dukedom of *Lorrain*, under the Archbishop of *Trier*, and the Capital of the Territory of *Melfin*. It stands upon the *Moselle*, where it takes in the *Seile*, (*Sala*); ten Leagues from *Nancy* to the North, and *Verdun* to the East; and sixteen from *Trier* to the South. At first the Capital of the Kingdom of *Merz*; after this, an Imperial Free City; and being exempted, it fell in 1552 into the hands of the *French*. *Charles V.* the same year with a powerful Army laid down before it; and omitted nothing that Courage or Art could dictate to recover it: but failing in the Attempt, fell out with the World; and soon after resigned all his Dominions to his Son in 1555, and went into a Monastery. Some considerable Councils have been formerly assembled at this place.

Melanian, *Melanum*, a Town and Fortres upon the same; in the Government of the Isle of *France*; which has a Stone Bridge over the River. It stands nine Leagues above *Paris* to the West. *Henry IV.* could not take the Fortres in 1589, tho he made himself Master of the Town.

Melon, or *Melun*, a small Town in the Province of *Berry* in *France*, upon the River *Yonne*, betwixt *Bourges* and *Vierzon*; shewing the Ruins of a Castle, heretofore demolished by the *English*. It has a Collegiate Church. § There is another *Melon* in the same Province, upon the River *Inde*, betwixt *Chateauroux* and *Bruzennais*: § And a Third in the Province of *Orleanois*, under the right side of the *Loire*, betwixt the City *Orleans* and *Baugency*. Adorned with a Collegiate Church, and taken heretofore by the *Vikarins* *English* under the Earl of *Salisbury*. In Latin, *Magdonum*.

Mensis, *Mensis*, a small City of the Dukedom of *Cleves*, though seated in the Bishoprick of *Cologn*; which is an Earldom, and belongs (together with its Territory,) to the Prince of *Orange*; by the gift of the last Countess in 1600. Yet the Duke of *Brandenburg* lays claim to it, as Duke of *Cleves*. It lies two Miles from *Rhinelburg* to the South, one from the *Rhine* to the West, about ten from *Cologn* to the North-West, and seven from *Cleves* to the South-West.

Mentire, *Moutre*, *Mutra*, *Morta*, a River of *Lorrain*; it ariseth from *Mont Pange*; and watering *Nancy*, falls into the *Moselle*, three Leagues above *Pont Neuf*.

Mesle, *Mesle*, the same with the *Mae*.

Mexico, *Mexicum*, a vast City in the North America; the Capital of *New Spain*, and of a Province of the same name in that Kingdom; the Seat of the *Spanish* Viceroy of the *West-Indies*, and an Archbishop's See. This City stands upon the North side of a Lake of the same name; in a most pleasant, fruitful, and large Plain, and in great part surrounded with the Lake. The Inhabitants pretend it was built in 1322. The *Spaniards* by the current and thread of their Story, say, it was built in 902. It was many Ages since, the Royal Seat of the Kings of *Mexico*; had then a great and splendid Palace, called in their Tongue the *Tempa*; but burnt together with the City, when it was taken by the *Spaniards* in 1521, by *Francis Cortez*; who rebuilt the City, and made it the Capital of his Conquests. Its Streets are great, freight, and beautiful; its Churches magnificent, its public Buildings noble. It has an Aqueduct three Miles long, and many Monasteries. *John de Torre Cremata*, our Countryman Mr. *Gage*, and some others, have given large accounts of this noble City; which is a great, rich, populous, extremely well fortified, and has been under the United Provinces, ever since 1574: in which it was taken by their Forces from the *Spaniards*. The Abbey is now the *Town-house*. § There is a Town in *Flanders*, Inhabitants

Inhabitants afford: which is a part of the *Spanish* *Jealousie*, for fear a Viceroy should set up for himself. In 1527, *Pope Clement VII.* made it a Bishop's See; in which Year *Cortez* the Conqueror died. It was made an University in 1551, by *Charles V.* As it is seated in a very low ground, so it has often suffered very much by Inundations of the Lake, particularly *Septemb. 21. 1629*. forty thousand of its Inhabitants were drowned: to prevent this for the future, they have with great Charges found out a means to drive part of these Waters other ways. There is no way to the City but over three Causeways, on the North, West, and South sides: the latter of which is the longest. Long. 269. 00. Lat. 28. 30. eighty *Spanish* Leagues from the South Sea, and the same distance from the Shores of the Bay of *Mexico*. See *Golfo di Mexico*. There are also two Lakes of Water called by the name of this City: one of which is fresh Water, few Leagues long, six broad: the other is salt Water, few Leagues in compass.

Meydenburg. See *Magedburg*.

Meylant, the German Name for *Milan*.

Meyne. See *Mayn*. § Also a Mineral Spring, much related to of late, near the City *Alex* in *Provence*.

Mezal, a pretended Island in *Ethiopia*. See *Meroe*.

Meyerles, *Maderiacum*, *Mecoria*, a City of *France* in *Champagne*, in the Territory of *Rezeleis*; built upon, and almost encompassed with the *Mae*; and very well fortified besides. It stands not above half a League from *Charleville*, four beneath *Sedan* to the West, three from the Confines of *Luxemburg*, and sixteen from *Reims* to the North-East: and hath a Collegiate Church.

Meyro, *Ameyro*, a City of *Caria*, in the *Leffer Asia*; still extant; and a Bishop's See. under the Archbishop of *Santa Croce*; being seated between *Magnesie* and *Alabanda*; thirty Miles from *Mileus*, and *Melisso*; and the same distance from the Shores of the *Archipelago* to the East.

Meyma, *epidum novum*, a City in the Kingdom of *Algier*, in *Africa*, in the Province of *Tenez*; between *Algier* and *Tremefin*.

Meyzabab, a Province in *Biledulgerida* in *Africa*, with a City of the same name, by the great River between *Agel* and *Togoraria* to the West.

Meyza, *Meyza*, or *Ampea*, a City of *Media*. Long. 79. 50. Lat. 34. 20.

Meyra, a River in *Brasil*, which receives the *Oso-ro* *Covo*, and divers other Rivers; then falls into the Ocean, near the Island of *Maragnan*, upon the Coast of *Brasil*.

Meyrol, an Island of the *Aegean Sea*, betwixt *Nicaria* to the East, and the Islands *Tenos* and *Amphio* to the North. One of the *Cyclades*; called by the Antients *Mycone* and *Myconas*. It produces Wine, Cotton, Barley, and abundance of Game: planted with one only Village, which pays a yearly Tribute to the *Turks*.

Meydelburg, *Metelli Castrum*, *Middleburgum*, *Mareloburgum*, a Town in *Zealand*; the Capital of the Isle of *Walcheren*; made a Bishop's See, under the Archbishop of *Utrecht*, in 1559, by *Pope Paul IV.*; the Collegiate Church in 1561 being converted into a Cathedral, and the Revenues of a famous Abbey, that was, applied to serve for the use of the Bishoprick. It is a great, rich, populous, extremely well fortified, and has been under the United Provinces, ever since 1574: in which it was taken by their Forces from the *Spaniards*. The Abbey is now the *Town-house*. § There is a Town in *Flanders*,

under the United Provinces, two German Miles from *Bruges* to the North; and an Island in the *East-Indies*, both called by the same name.

Middlefart, a Town in the Island of *Fynnen*, in the *Baltick Sea*; giving name to the Channel, *Middlefart* or *Middle-Passage*, betwixt this Island and *Zealand*.

Middlesex, *Trimbanter*, is bounded on the North by *Hampshire*, on the West by *Buckingham*, (separated by the River *Colne*;) on the South by *Surrey*, cut off by the *Thames*; and on the East by *Essex*, divided from it by the *Lea*. It is nineteen English Miles in length, and sixteen in breadth; one of the least Counties in *England*: but its Fertility and nearness to *London*, abundantly recompenseth this want of Extent. The ancient British Inhabitants were the *Trimbanter*: afterwards it was a part of the Kingdom of the *East-Saxons*. *Whitelhall* and *S. James*, the Royal Mansions of the Kings of *England*, are both in this County: to which may be added *Hampton Court*, their Country House of Pleasure, and *LONDON* the Capital of *England*, in its Head. The Honorable *Charles Sackville* Earl of *Dorset*, is also Earl of *Middlesex*, by a Creation of Feb. 4. 1674. Which Title was first followed by *K. James I.* in 1622, on *Lionel Lord Cranfield*, Lord Treasurer of *England*; whose Son *James* enjoyed the same; and after him *Lionel*, Brother of *James*, in whom it died.

Middleham, a Market Town in the North Riding of *Yorkshire*, in the Hundred of *Langwath*, upon the River *Toune*.

Middlest, a Corporation in the County of *Suffolk*, in *Chibshire Rape*, which returns two Members of Parliament.

Middlewich, a Market Town in *Cheshire*, in the Hundred of *Norwich*, upon the River *Croke*, near its fall into the *Dane*.

Midoru, *Midorius*, a River in *Gallagne* in *France*; which ariseth in the County of *Armanque*; and floweth Westward upon *Marjan*, (the Capital of which it wateeth;) then takes in the *Douze*, and beneath *Turas* sixteen Miles from *Bourdeaux* to the South, falls into the *Adour*.

Mignone, *Mivio*, *Magnone*, a River of *Italy*, which ariseth in *Sabatina*; and flowing through *S. Peter's* *Patrimony*, falls into the *Tyrrhenian Sea* between *Crota* *Pecchia* and *Coroneto*.

Milano, *Milano*, *Mediolanum*, by the Germans called *Messlant*, one of the greatest and most noble Cities in *Italy*; built by the *Galls* in the year of *Rome* 345, three hundred and fifty seven years before the Birth of our Saviour; others say it was built *Ante Munda* 2488, which is above one thousand years sooner. The *Romans* first took it in the year of *Rome* 317, *Marcellus* their General Triumphant for the Slaughter of *Viridomare* the Prince of it, and the taking this City. This City however, joined with the *Carthaginians* in the Second *Punic* War; and was not reduced without the loss of fix thousand of her Inhabitants. In the times of Christianity, being converted by *S. Barnabas*, it became an Archbishop's See, and suffered very much from the *Arrian* Princes, though in the end it preserved the Catholic Faith. *Astus*, King of the *Eburi*, took away Spoils this, and several Neighbouring Cities, particularly *Florence* and *Verona* in the year of Christ 452. The next that became Masters of it were the *Lombards*, who possessed themselves of it about 570. It continued under this Nation till 774, under a Succession of twenty three Princes. Only it is said *Athribet*, the seventh King, gave the Duchy of *Adrian* to the Church of *Rome*. But the Successors of this Prince not agreeing with the *Popes*, *Adrian I.* procured

M m 2

Charles

Charles the Great to destroy this Kingdom: who took *Defiderius*, carried him Prisoner into France, and put an end to the Kingdom of the Lombards, and in the year of Christ 774. It continued under this Family, and the Emperors of Germany till 1545: when it took part with Pope Alexander III. against Frederick Barbarossa, and was for it rated to the ground: but it recovered; and outing the Emperors about 1221, became a Republic: and continued so till 1377, when it fell under Orso by the Title of *Visconti*, but as subject to the Emperors of Germany.

John Galeazzo, the eighth of that line, was made a Duke under Charles I. Emperor, in 1395. It continued under Dukes, till *Levis XII.* in 1501, by the Conquest of *Levis*, an usurping Duke, got it; *Maximilian* got it from the French in 1513. *Francis I.* a Brother of this *Maximilian*, the seventeenth Duke, succeeded him in 1529. *Francis I.* King of France, won and lost it again in 1521. And being taken Prisoner by the Forces of Charles V. in the Battle of *Pavia* in 1525, he was forced for his Liberty to renounce all his Pretences to this Duchy: upon the death of *Francis* *Sforze*, in 1535, it was by Charles V. united for ever to the Crown of Spain, under which it still is. At this day, after all these Sufferings, it is the greatest and most beautiful City in Lombardy; the most populous too; its Inhabitants being thought to be two hundred thousand Souls. Its Trade is to its Greatness; and the Inhabitants very rich. It is seven Miles in compass; has one of the strongest Citadels in the World, with an University. It stands upon the River *Olna*, three hundred and twenty five Miles from *Rome*, one hundred and sixty five from *Venice*, and two hundred and thirty from *Lyon*, Long. 21. 30. Lat. 44. 40. In the year 1521, and 350, two Councils were here Congregated against the *Arrian*s. In 355, the *Arrian*s carried it against the adverse Party, and sent a great number thereof into Banishment. In 390, there was another celebrated against *Joan*in. In 451, the Doctrine of the Incarnation of the Word, as expressed in the Epistle of Pope Leo to *Flavianus* Bishop of *Constantinople*, received the approbation of a Council at this place. In 670, they held another against the *Monothelites*. And divers since, of inferior note. The Dukedom of *Milan* is a part of Lombardy; bounded on the North by *Switzerland*, and the *Grison*s; on the East by the Republic of *Venice*, and the Dukedom of *Placentina*; on the South by the State of *Genoa*; and on the West by *Monteferrat* and *Piedmont*. The Soil is extremely fruitful, plain, well watered, very full of People, and consequently well improved. It especially abounds with Vines and Barley. Heretofore much greater than now: It contained twenty nine Cities, which are now reduced to ten; *Alessandria*, *Baldino*, *Como*, *Cremena*, *Lodi*, *Medan*, *Novara*, *Pavia*, *Torino*, and *Vercelli*. Of the Fate and History of this Dukedom, I have spoken in the Description of the City; and I need add nothing here, but that it is accounted the richest and noblest Dukedom in Christendom; as *Vlanders* is the noblest Barony.

Mileto, a River in Africa, in *Cyrene*.
Mileto, a City in *Asia*.
Mileto, one of the most considerable ancient Cities of *Asia*, in the *Lesser Asia*, with a Port to the *Egean* Sea, upon the Frontiers of *Caria*, and near the River *Meander*. Founded in the Year of the World, according to *Eusebius*, 2779; and, in the beginning, famous above the rest of Greece for Naval Forces. They built the Town *Naiacris* in *Ege*, and made War with *Sadyates* King of *Lydia*. *Alexander M.* overcame them, next the *Remans*, *Troley*, the eldest Philosopher, *Anaximander*, and *Anaximenes*, were Natives of this City.

Miletum, *Milevis* or *Mela*, an ancient City in the division of *Numidia*, in Africa. *Aurelius*, Archbishop of *Carthage*, assembled a Council here in 402. There was another in 416, at which *S. Augustine* assisted. The latter continued the Principles of *Pelagius* and *Celestius*, touching *Grace* and *Justification*.

Wilford Haven, a Celebrated Sea-Port in the County of *Pembroke*, in South Wales, upon the *Irish* Sea.

Milan, a Territory in *Revergue* in France; *Ager Amilanus*.

Milans, *Milant*, *Milialdum*, *Amilbanum*, in the Province of *Revergue*; in the Borders of *Languedoc*; upon the River *Tarn*, which watering *Alby*, falls into the *Garonne*. Its Fortifications were razed in 1629. This City is situated in *Gvaudan*; seven Leagues from *Lodove* to the North, and eight from *Rhodes* to the North East: heretofore very strong.

Milnehill, a large and populous Market Town in the County of *Suffolk*, and the Hundred of *Lackford*, upon the Banks of a River running into the *Ouse*; adorned with a fair Church.

Milili, *Millicium*, commonly called *Milili en Garin*, is a Town in the Territory of *Gastin*, in the Isle of France, upon the Rivulet of *Belcolle*, five Leagues from *Melun* and twelve from *Paris*.

Milio, *Mila*, an Island in the *Aegean* Sea, very fruitful and well peopled; having a City of the same name, which has a large and a safe Haven, defended by three Forts, seated on the South side of the Island; and a Bishop's See, under the Archbishop of *Rhodes*. It is first inhabited by the *Phoenicians*; after by the *Greeks*, who gave it its name from its abundance of Honey. It was the Country of *Diogenes*, the first Atheistical Philosopher. It has plenty of delicious spotted Marble, all kinds of Corn and Oil, Pitch and Bismuth; but it wants Wine. Over against it lies a little Island, called *Auti-Milio*.

Milopotamo, *Milopotamos*, a Castle, and a City which has an Harbor on the North Shore of the City of *Candia*; also a Bishop's See, under the Archbishop of *Candia*; seated near the Mouth of the River *Aradus*; thirty Miles from *Candia* to the West. This Town and Castle is now in the Hands of the *Turks*.

Milton, a Market Town in the County of *Kent*, in *Jersey* *Isle*, not far from the Isle of *Sheppey*. It was a Place of Account in the Reign of *Edward the Confessor*.

Mina, or *S. George de Mina*, a Castle in *Guinea*, on the Coast of *Or*; which is of great strength, and has belonging to it a very large Harbor. This Castle was first built by the French in 1389. They were forced to leave it, the Portuguese in 1483, built another in the same place; which continued in their Hands till 1637, when the *Hollanders* gave it the name of *John II.* King of Portugal gave it the name of *S. George*, after his Conquest of it. There is also a River called *Mina*, in the Kingdom of *Alger*.

Mindanao, one of the greatest of the *Philippine* Islands, and the most Southern: heretofore under the Dominion of the *Spaniards*; but now revolted from them: it is in length from East to West, four hundred Spanish Miles; in Long. 150. Lat. between 5. and 10. The principal City lies on the South-West side of the Island, and is of the same name.

Minden, *Minda*, a strong City in *Westphalia* in Germany; which is a Bishop's See, under the Archbishop of *Colen*. Also an Imperial and Free City, and a Hanse Town; governed by its own Officers, the

tho it is still small. It stands nine German Miles from *Osnabruck*, (or *Osnaburg*) to the East; ten from *Hannover*, and twelve from *Ferdan* to the South; upon the *Wefer*. Made a Bishop's See in 780, by *Charley* the Great; and it embraced the *Anglo-Saxon* Confession in 1288. There is a Principality belonging to it, called *Frisland* and *Minden*.

Mindora, one of the *Philippine* Islands; about a hundred Leagues in Circuit, with a City and Port of its own name; separated from the Island of *Lusou* by the *Steregris* of *Mindora*; under the *Spaniards*. It lies in 145 deg. of Long. North-West-East of *Paragu*, South-West of *Lucania*, and North-East of *Paragu*.

Minehead, a Corporation in *Somersetshire*, in the Hundred of *Carhampton*, by the Sea-side, to which it has a Harbour; electing two Parliament Men.

Mingrela, a great Town in the Province of *West-India*, in the Kingdom of *Deccan*, in the *Hisber* *Indies*, within half a League of the Sea; much frequented by the Vessels from *Japan*, *Bengale*, *Seylan*, &c. especially Dutch, whose East-India Company keeps a Company here.

Mingrelia, See *Mengrelia*.

Mintara, India, a Province of *Asia*.

Minto, or *Mimo*, *Miniu*, a River in Spain, which ariseth in *Galicia*, near the Village called *El Castro*, and runs four Leagues from *Monfado*, and watering *Lugo* and *Gravela*. After it has divided *Galicia* into two parts; it becomes a boundary between it and *Portugal*; five Leagues beneath *Tio*, it passeth into the *Atlantic* Ocean, between *Bayne* and *Lima*.

Minoce, an Island belonging to Spain in the *Mediterranean* Sea; which belongeth to the Kingdom of *Majorca*; about six Miles in compass, and much of the same nature with *Majorca*; the principal Towns are *Citadella*, (seated on the West side of the Island) and *Port Mahon* a delicate Haven.

Minora, a City in the *Principato Citra* in the Kingdom of *Naples*, being a Bishop's See under the Archbishop of *Amalfi*; upon the Gulf of *Salerno*.

Minturne, a ruined City in the ancient *Campagna*, in *Latium*, in Italy, below the mouth of the River *Liris*; shewing nothing at this day. Just the marks of its primitive honour, in the ruins of *Aqueducts* and *Amphitheatres*. It has been an Episcopal City.

Minturno, a small Town in the Territory of *Carfagnano* in Italy, under the Republick of *Lucca*.

Mintura de Douro, a City of *Portugal*, upon the North side of the River *Douro*; twelve Leagues from *Sapora* to the West, and from *Salamanca* to the North-West; and six from *Braganza* to the South, made a Bishop's See, under the Archbishop of *Braganza*, by Pope Paul III. in 1551. Being a Frontier Town against the Kingdom of *Castile*, in the Western Confines of which it stands, it is very strongly fortified.

Miranda de Ebro, a small City in *Old Castile*, which has a Castle upon the *Ebro*, in the Confinces of *Castile* and *Castilla*; seventeen Miles from *Bilbao* to the South, thirteen from *Burgos* to the North-East, and twelve from *Logrono* to the West.

Mirande, a small Town in the County of *Armagh* in France, in the Territory of *Alfarc* or *Elfarc*, whereof it is the Capital, upon the River *Basse*; four or five Leagues from *Anges*, and something more from *Tarbes*.

Mirandola, *Mirandula*, a small but very strong City in Italy, which has a strong Castle; under its own

Duke, who is a Sovereign Prince, with a small Territory which belongs to it. This City stands twenty two Miles from *Modena* to the North, ten from *Pisto* to the South, and twenty seven from *Mantua* to the South-East.

Mo Sata della Mirandola, is a small Dukedom in the *Lower Lombardy*; bounded on the North by the Dukedom of *Mantua*, on the South by that of *Parma*; and together with *Concordia*; (another small Territory) makes the Patrimony of the Family of *de Pici*; who inhabited *Mantua* Counts of *Parma*, in 1102. Ever since which time they have enjoyed it.

Mirabeau, *Mirabellum*, a small City in the Province of *Poitou* in France; built upon an Hill, five Leagues from *Poitiers* to the North. It is now in a declining Condition; and its Castle demolished; having much suffered in the late Civil Wars. It is the Capital of the Territory of *Mirabellum*.

Mircourt, *Mircourtin*, a City of the Upper *Lorain*, towards *Mont Vange*; seven Leagues from *Nancy* to the South, and from *Toul* to the same quarter, thirty six from *Dyon* to the North-East, fix from the Confines of *Champagne* to the East. It is the Capital of the Territory of *Vange*, standing upon the little River *Maidon*, which falls into the *Moselle* at *Chaligny*.

Mircourt, a Town in the Province of *Perigord*, in *Aquitain* in France, upon a small River falling into the *Peyre*, seven or eight Leagues from *Perigord* and *Bergerac*. Here there is a very long Subterraneous Cavern, called *la Caverne de Clifoux*; in which *Altars*, *Paintings*, and rooms are pretended to be discovered, as if the Pagans had sacrificed in this place to the Infernal Gods.

Mirapicci, *Mirapicium*, *Mirapicini*, *Mirapicini*, a City of the Upper *Languedoc* in France, in the County of *Rais*, upon the River *Gers*; three Leagues from *Foix* to the East, and eleven from *Toulouse* to the South. Made a Bishop's See, under the Archbishop of *Toulouse*, by Pope John XXII. In 1388, having been before a part of the Diocese belonging to that against the *Albigenses*, for their bravery, obtained the title of *Marefignoli* of the Faith.

Mirapicci, or *Hued Icer*, *Serles*, a River in the Kingdom of *Alger*.

Miscow, an Island in the Gulf of *S. Laurence*, in the North America, belonging to *New France*, betwixt that Country and the Island of *S. John*: small but very fruitful.

Misena, *Senna*, *Sena*, a River of Italy, which watereth *Capri*, the Capital of the Dukedom of that name) and falls in the Gulf of *Venice*; four Miles from *Signiglia* to the North-West. Called by the latter Geographers *il Cefano*.

Mistru, *Lacedemon*, *Sparta*, is an ancient and most famous City of the *Mores*; seated upon the River *Eurotas*, (now called *Vasilopotamo*) thirty Miles from *Myssopolis* to the South, one hundred and twenty from *Athens* to the North, and twenty from the nearest Shoar of the *Mediterranean* Sea. This was the Old *Sparta*. Long. 48. Lat. 28. 31. It is situated partly upon a Plain, partly upon the foot of Mount *Targy*; which within Cannon Shot doleth it on the North: the River descending from some Hills on the North-West, incompleth it on the West and South. In ancient times it was (as *Polybius* hath said) forty eight Greek Stades in Circuit, which is six English Miles; but it had a very unusual Situation, the Mountain on the North side cutting off the cooling Breezes and redoubting by Reflection the Violence of the Rays of the Sun, which make it even now (when

(when there is so few Inhabitants in it) subject to the Plague every Autumn: besides the Mountain renders it weak and undefensible. This City is said to be built about the Year of the World 2097. in the Days of the Patriarch Jacob; 1763 Years before the Birth of our Saviour: which account (if it be true) makes *Misitra* 983 years older than *Rome*. There was no City in the World that flourished for many Ages as this Military Glory: it had a considerable share in all those Actions which made the ancient *Greece* so famous. It had Kings also the longest of any of the *Grecian* Cities: for many Ages two at once: and when they took away the Power from them, they preserved the name. This City was never brought under the Power of any Stranger; till *Philopomen* (a *Macedonian*, who died in the Year of the World 3767) took and abolished *Lycurgus* his Laws. Which is placed by *Heliocrit* in the Year of the World 3767, one hundred and ninety one Years before the Birth of our Saviour. After this it became so inconsiderable, as to be rarely mentioned: only we are informed the *Greek* Emperors made it the *Appenge* of their Elder Sons. *Mahomet II.* (called the Great) was the first of the *Turks* who in 1438, or thereabouts, possessed himself of this City and the Citadel, built in the latter times on the top of Mount *Toggetus*. In 1473, the *Venetians* took the City from the *Turks*: but not being able to master the Citadel, they were soon after forced to desert it. In 1687, the *Bassa* of *Misitra* attacked with the Victorious *Venetians* to March away with only what the Garrison could carry. This City is a Bishop's See, under the Archbishop of *Corinth*: at this day very small, and little peopled. *Missita*, *Libonaria*, is a Province and Marquisate of Germany, called by the Inhabitants *Meissen*, or *Meissnerland*. It is a considerable part of the *Upper Saxony*, bounded on the North by the Principality of *Brandenburg* on the East by *Lusatia*, on the South by *Bohemia*, and *Pranconia*; and on the West by *Thuringia*. The greatest part is under the Elector of *Saxony*, who resides at *Dresden*, the Capital City. The other considerable Places are *Leipsick*, *Meissen*, *Marsburg*, *Namberg*, and *Zwicauro*. *Mistratu*, the most ancient name of *Egypt*. *Mistretta*, *Amistrata*, a very ancient Town in *Sicily*, in the North-West part of the Island; upon the River *Aliafium*: fourteen Miles from the *Syracusan* Sea, and fifty five from *Palermo* to the East. *Mobbury*, a Market Town in *Devonshire*, in the Hundred of *Armington*, betwixt the Rivers *Arme* and *Ame*. *Mo Porcin*, an Island of the South Sea, near the Kingdom of *Chili*, in *America*. *Modena*, a City of *Lombardy* in *Italy*; the Capital of a Sovereign Dukedom of the same name. Seated in a Plain upon the River *Secchia*; the greatest Bed of which runs four Miles more to the West; but it has two Branches; one runs under the Walls, the other through the City of *Modena*; and a little beneath the City unite and fall into the *Panaro*. This City lies twenty four from *Bologna* to the North-West, and forty four from *Ferrara* to the South-West. It is naturally strong by its Situation; fortified too; and has had a Castle added of latter times for its greater security. Ancient Story informs us, this City was a *Roman* Colony of great Strength and Reputation; and that *M. Antonius* besieged *D. Brutus*, the principal Confidant against *Julius Caesar* here: but *Titus* and *Paulus*, (the two Consuls) coming up, *Antonius* was forced to raise the Siege; who then upon followed a bloody Fight, in which both the Consuls were slain, in the Year of *Rome* 711. In the times of the *Goths* and *Lombards*, it was entirely

ruined; but rebuilt by the Children of *Charles the Great*. In 973, here was a Council held for the composing some differences amongst the *German* Princes. This City is a Bishop's See, under the Archbishop of *Ravenna*.

Mo Stinto or *Modena*, *Mutinsinus Ducatus*; the Dukedom of *Modena* is bounded on the North with the Dukedom of *Manzonia* and *Mirandola*; on the East with the Territory of *Bologna*; on the South with the Dukedom of *Toscany*; and the States of *Lucca* on the West, with the Dukedom of *Parma*. It extends from North to South sixty, from East to West forty five Miles: heretofore under the Duke of *Ferrara*; but the eldest Line of that Family failing in *Ferdinand II.* in 1597, the Dukes of *Modena*, (who were a younger Branch of the same Family) put in their Claim for the whole Succession; but were opposed by Pope *Clement VIII.* Whereupon ensued a War, which was ended by a Treaty the next Year; the Pope keeping *Ferrara*, and the Duke *Modena*, as a Sovereign State. *Alphonfus d'Este* the present Duke, is the Third of this Line, since the Sovereignty fell into this Family, descended from a Race of Dukes which began in 1432, when the Emperor *Frederick III.* in favour of *King d'Este*, first erected this State into a Dukedom. This Family is the same with that of *Brunswick* in *Germany*, said to be eight hundred years old; yet the noblest Branch it ever produced, is *Mary Queen Consort* to *King James II.* This Country is much celebrated for its great fertility.

Modica, *Motuca*, an ancient City of *Sicily*, upon a River of the same name, ten Miles from *Pachino*, the most South-East Cape, and five from the Southern Shore. It is now in a flourishing State.

Modin, an ancient Town of *Palatine*, upon a Hill, betwixt *Ennaus* and *Rhama*; famous for being the Country of the Heroical *Macchabees*.

Modon, *Methone*, a City of the *Mores*, on the Southern Shore, in the Province of *Baldevoria*, called *Messina* by *Strabo*, *Pliny* and others; by the *Venetians* *Modon*; by the *Turks* *Mutun*. It is now a fine strong City, a frequented Port, and a Bishop's See, under the Archbishop of *Patras*: has a strong Castle, a large and safe Haven; about eleven *English* Miles from *Naxos* to the South, twenty five from *Coron* to the West, and sixty two from *Cape Matapan* to the same quarter. Seated in a fruitful and delicious Country, strong by Nature and Art, and is the common Residence of the *Sangiac* of the *Mores*. In the times of *Trajan* it suffered very much by a parcel of *Illyrian* Barbarians, who surprized and slew many of its Inhabitants: which loss that generous Prince repaired by his Princely Compassion, and advantageous Privileges granted to it. In 1221, the *Gensieve* ravaged it from the *Venetians*, but did not hold it long. In 1124, it came first into the hands of the *Venetians*; but was taken from them the year following by the *Greek* Emperor. In 1204, the *Venetians* retook it. *Bajazet II.* in 1498, besieged it with an Army of an hundred and fifty thousand Men; and took it by a kind of surprise, after a stout defence, upon the arrival of a considerable Succour; which drew the Inhabitants from their Posts to their ruin. In 1639, *Morofini*, the *Venetian* General, took it; and might have taken *Coron* too, if he had not been forced to sail away to the *Dardanelles*, for the security of *Candy*. The *Turks* regained this Place in the end of the *Canadian* War. But in 1636, the *Venetian* Arms again prevailed, to deliver this noble and strong City out of the Hands of the Infidels. They found it in ninety nine pieces of Canon.

Modruach, *Modrusa*, a City in *Croatia*; eighteen Miles

Miles from *Zeng* or *Sogno* to the North and eight from *Carlska* to the South-West: Once a Bishop's See, under the Archbishop of *Kona* in *Dalmatia*.

Moen of *Moen*, an Island in the *Baltick*, belonging to *Denmark*, and not far from *Zeland*, having in it a Town called *Sege*, or *Stog*.

Moenra, See *Muen*.

Moenris, a Lake in the Kingdom of *Egypt*, seventy two Miles from the ancient *Memphis*, to the West: said by *Mela* to be twenty Miles in circumference. Here stood the *Labyrinth*, so famous in Antiquity, by the descriptions that are given of it in *Pliny*, *Herodotus* and principal quarters of Apartments; full of the Statues of the Gods and Kings of *Egypt*, together with such numbers of Palaces, Temples, Pyramids, Galleries, &c. Contrived one about and within another, that it required the help of a thread to walk forth Travellers report, here, in the fashion of a Labyrinth, in the same place; and that it is now called *Cafra* or *Caron*.

Mogel, *Mogell*, a River in the Dukedom of *Lorain*, called by the *French* la *Mogelle*; by the *German* *Mogel*, *Das Mogel*; it ariseth from Mount *Vauge*, a little above the Village of *Bussan*, in the Confines of *Alsacia* and the *Franchie Comtee*; and flowing North it takes in the *Murle* from *Neney*; to go to *Mex*, where it takes in the *Seyll*, another great River from the East; to passeth *Thonvillein*, and *Luxembourg*, to *Trier* (or *Trevis*), above which it takes in the *Sar*; and at *Coblentz*, falls into the *Rhine*.

Mogellis, a Province of the ancient *Illyricum*, betwixt *Macedonia*, *Thracia*, and *Dacia*; called by the *Romans*, for its fertility, the Granary of *Ceres*. It was divided into the *Upper* and *Lower Mogell*. The first is the same now with the modern *Serbia*, the other with *Bulgaria*.

Moghal, *Emodus*, a vast Branch of Mount *Taurus* in *Asia*; which separates *India* from *Tartary*; called by others *Dalanguier*. See *Taurus*, and *Dalanguier*. The Empire of the Great *Mogul*. See *Indo-fan*.

Mohatz, *Mohatz*, a Town in the *Lower Hungary*, upon the *Danube*; between the Rivers *Sava* and *Drave* to the North; and the *Drave* to the South; four *German* Miles from either, six from *Esseck* to the North, and nine from *Colebea* to the South. This otherwise small Place is memorable for two great Battles here fought: the first between *Lenns King of Hungary*, and *Solyman* the Magnificent, in 1526, in which that unfortunate Prince *Leib*, (being about twenty years old) with twenty five thousand Men, fought three hundred thousand *Turks*: when being over-powered by number, twenty two thousand of the Christian Army were slain upon the place; five thousand *Wagons*, eighty great Cannon, six hundred small ones, with all their Tents and Baggage were taken by the Victors; and the King in his flight over the Brook *Cziffa* fell into a Quagmire, and was swallowed up: after which *Solyman* took and slew two hundred thousand *Hungarians*; and got such a footing in this Kingdom, that he could never be expelled. This fatal Battle was fought October 29. The second in some part retrieves the Loss and Infamy of the former. The Duke of *Lorain* being sent by the Emperor with express Orders to pass the *Drave* and take *Esseck*, his Highness July 10. 1687, with great difficulty passed that River, then extremely swelled with continued Rain; but finding the Prime *Vijer* Encamped at *Esseck* with an Army of an hundred thousand Men, so strongly, that it was not possible to Attack him in that Post, without the ruin of the Christian Army; he retreated, and repaired

the 23 of the same Month; whereupon the 29 the Prime *Vijer* passed that River at *Esseck*; and upon August 12, there followed a bloody Fight; in which the *Turks* lost an hundred pieces of Cannon; twelve Mortars; all their Ammunition, Provvisions, Tents, Baggage, and Treasure; and about eight thousand Men upon the place of Battle; besides what were drowned in passing the River, which could never be known: after which Victory, General *Dumencal*, September 30. found *Esseck* totally deserted by the *Turks*, took Possession of it.

Mobilow, *Mobilavia*, a City of *Poland*, in the Province of *Lithuania*; upon the River *Nieper*; in the Palatinate of *Witebsk*; ten *Polish* Miles from North-West, and eighteen from *Moscow* to the West. It is seated on a Hill, well fortified, full of Inhabitants: the *Russ* in 1654, took it; but the *Poles* in 1656, regained the Possession of it. There is a College of the *Jesuits* here.

Molentiv, a small Town in the Dutchy of *Lorain* in France, upon the River *Leille*, betwixt *Moselle* and *Piz*. Taken by *Lewis XIII.* and ceded by the Treaty of *Munster* to France in 1648. Its Fortifications are demolished.

Molissae, a Town in the County of *Quercy*, in *Guienne* in France, upon the River *Tarn*, which soon taken and retaken, by times, by the *Romans*, *Goths*, *Turks* and *Mansurs*, in the *English* Conquests, and the French Civil Wars. It now has a famous large Abbey of the *Benedictines*, to whom belongs the Lordship of part of the Town, and to the King the other.

Moldavia, *Para Mafie inferioris*, is a considerable Region in Europe; which heretofore belonged to the Kingdom of *Hungary*, and more anciently was a part of *Dacia*: Called by the Inhabitants, *Moldave*; by the *Germans*, *der Miltauk*; by the *Poles*; and *Moldavia*, on the West by the *Upper Hungary*, on the South by the *Danube*, (which parts it from *Servia*, and *Bulgaria*) and on the E-Waldavia. The Capital of it is *Bucharest*. The same Author relates on the Authority of the Count de *Morstin*, Lord Treasurer of *Poland*; that it is of much greater extent than *Valachia*, though otherwise represented in the Maps. This Country takes its name from a River or Town in it; and extends from East to West ninety *French* Leagues; from North to South (except a few Trifles), and has an excellent Air. The Inhabitants are Christians of the *Greek* Church, under the Patriarch of *Constantinople*. After *Bajazet II.* had in 1435 Conquered *Bejradia*, the *Moldavians* set up a Prince of their own Nation, who prevailed against the *Turks*, *Turks*, and *Poles*. His Successors have not been equally Fortunate: For after some bloody contests, in 1620, the *Turks* got finally the Mastery of the *Moldavians*; and disposed of this Principality to whom he pleased; who paid yearly to the Port, as a Tribute, one hundred and eighty thousand Crowns; besides Presents, and other Exactions; the *Turks* labouring them the more under. In 1686, the *Poles* overran their Country, and took their principality Cities: They therefore fine relinquished the *Ottoman* Interest and voluntarily put themselves under the Protection of the Emperor. Anno 1688.

Mole, a River of the County of *Surry*, which runs through *Darling*, and empties it self into the *Thames* near *Hampton-Court*.

Molisa, *Molissa*, a River of the hither Principate, in the Kingdom of *Naples*; which falls into the *Tyrrhenian*

Benian Sea, twelve Miles from *Policastro* to the West. It is written sometimes *Molpa*.

Moliffetta, *Meliffium*, a City in the Kingdom of *Naples*, in the Province of *Bari*, on the *Ionian* Sea; between *Bari* to the South, and *Trani* to the North, which is a Bishop's See, under the Archbishop of *Bari*. It is small but well peopled; and born by the Family of *Spinula*, with the Title of a Principality.

Mollina, a Town in New *Castile*, seated in a Plain; between two Mountains; four Leagues from the borders of *Arragon*; in a Jurisdiction of the *Archbishop*, seventy five Villages; called, *El Senorio de Molina*, the Lordship of *Molina*; which is thought to be considerable, that the King of *Spain* wears this Title.

Moltingar, *Molingaria*, a small City in the County of *East Meath*, in the Province of *Conisler* in *Ireland*; which is the Capital of that County: thirty Miles from *Dublin* to the West. Upon a Lake.

Moliffe, *Molium Comitatus*, a County in the Kingdom of *Naples*; between *Abruzzo* to the North, the *Capitanate* to the East, *Terra di Lavoro* to the West, and the *Principato* to the South. It takes its name from a Castle in it.

Moliti, an ancient People of the Kingdom of *Epirus*, in *Greece*.

Molteuque, *Moltemium*, a small City in the *Lower Asia*, upon the River *Berech*; two German Miles from *Serashumb* to the West; in which the Chapter of *Serashumb* settled, after they were by the Reformation driven thence. This City was severely treated in 1672; but is now rebuilding.

Molteuques, *Molteuca*, by the *Spaniards* called *las Molucas*, are five small Islands in the Western Shores of the *Gulf of Giala* in the *East-Indies*, lying near the *Line*: in Long. 150. deg. called *Ternata*, *Tidore*, *Machian*, *Motir*, and *Bachian*. The greatest of them is forty five Miles in Compas. They lie extended from North to South, on both sides the *Line*; only remarkable on the account of the vast quantities of Spice, which are here found over all the World. About the Year of Christ 1013, the *Christian* Empire, being then in a flourishing State, first became Masters of these Islands; but not without Blood and Treasure. About sixty years after, they were expelled by the Inhabitants of *Molucca*; after which succeeded the *Perfians*, mixed with *Arabians*; and by the latter they were called the *Molucca* Isles. The ancient *Greeks* and *Romans* knew nothing of them, though they had Spices from them, brought by the *Indian* and *Arabian* Merchants by the way of the *Red Sea*. In latter times they were brought by *Portuguese* to the *Caspian* and *Euxine* Seas; and thence dispersed over *Christianity* by the *Genoese* and *Venetians*. After the *Turks* prevailed in *Asia*, the Trade was turned by the way of *Cairo*, and *Alexandria*. But after the *Portuguese* by many discoveries had opened their way to the *East-Indies*, about 1512, they first arrived in these Islands; and cut off all Trade between the *Arabians* and them; by which the Sultan of *Egypt* lost eight hundred thousand Ducats a year. The *Spaniards* came hither under *Fernando Magalhães*, about 1520: whereupon ensued a Contest between *Charles V.* and *Johannes III.* (King of *Portugal*) concerning the Dominion of these Islands: *Charles* resigned his Right to *Johannes* for two hundred thousand Ducats. About 1579, the *English*, under *Drake*, began to disturb the *Portuguese* here. About 1599, the *Hollanders* began to send numerous and strong fleets into these Seas; by which, (and the great Wars, following) they have entirely possessed themselves of *Portuguese* Islands. The Earth is extremely dry and poor, like a Pumice-stone: it drinks up, not only the Rain

as fast as it falls, but all those Springs and Rivers too from the Hills, before they can reach the Sea; and in many places sends out fire and innoak. The Plains are covered with Sand and Shiels; so that except Spice, it scarce affords any thing useful to the Life of Man.

Mombasa, or *Mombaze*, *Mombaza*, *Mombasatia*, a Kingdom, near the Equinoctial Line of *Zanguebar*, in *Africa*; between the Kingdoms of *Sequella* and *Melinde*, of great extent: the King, who gives himself the title of the Emperor of the World, is able to bring into the Field an Army of 80000 Men. The Capital City, enjoys the fine name, and has a strong Castle built by the *Portuguese*, and a fine Sea-Port or Haven: It stands an hundred and fifty Leagues from *Quila* to the North; in an Island of about four Leagues Circumference. Long. 65. 00. Southern Lat. 3. 00. Dr. *Heylyn* placeth it Long. 75. 00. Lat. 4. 50. *Francis Almadia*, the *Portuguese* Viceroy of *Africa*, sick'd and burnt this City in 1505. After which, the *Portuguese* secured themselves of the Citadel, till 1631: when the King of *Mombaze* took it by assault. Mal-versed all the *Christians*, and (from a *Christian* Con-vert) turned *Turk* again to be protected by the *Turks*.

Mommeddi, a strong Castle in *Lorain*.

Mompeller, *Mompellius*, or *Pellulanus*, a City in the *Lower Languedoc* in *France*; which has been a Bishop's See, under the Archbishop of *Narbon* ever since the Year 1365: when it was instituted in the place of *Maguelone*, a ruined City, by *Pope Paul III.* It stands upon the River *Lez* upon an Hill; two Leagues from the *Mediterranean* Sea to the North, and fifteen from *Narbon* to the South. Sold in 1349, by *Sanctius*, King of *Majoreca*, (whole Predecessors, and he till then was possessed of it) to *Philip de Valois*, King of *France*. It is great, populous, well built; and has an University, particularly famous for the study of *Physick*.

Momaco. See *Munchen*.

Monaco, *Monacium*, *Heraculis*, *Monacis Portus*, corruptly called *Mourguis* by the Neighbourhood; is a small Sea-Port Town in the State of *Genova*; of great Antiquity, being mentioned by *Serapio* and *Ptolemy*. It is now very strongly fortified; has a strong Castle built on a Rock, a safe Harbor upon the *Mediterranean* Sea, and a Princely Palace belonging to the Family of *Grimaldi*; (the supreme Lords of the Town), though under the Protection of the Crown of *France*, ever since 1641. This is the Capital of the little principality of *Monaco*, to which belong only two places more, *Agoca Bruna* and *Monegas*. It is almost surrounded by the County of *Nice*: but on the East it has the States of *Genova*; and at this Town the *Maritime Alps* begin. It stands about two Miles from *Nizza* to the East, and sixty two from *Embrun* to the South-East.

Monon, *Mona*, *Anglesey*, an Island and County in *Wales*.

Monaghnan, a Town and County in the Province of *Ulster* in *Ireland*. The County hath on the East of it *Armagh*; on the North *Tyrone*; on the South and South-East *Cavan*, *Louth*, and part of *East Meath*; and on the West *Fermanagh*. It contains five Barones.

Monbilar, *Mons Belligardus*, a Town and County in the *France* County; belonging to the Duke of *Wurttemberg*; called by the *German*, *Montpelgar*, by the *French*, *Montbelars*. The County lies between *Sinsgaw* to the East; and the *France* County to the West, North, and South: under a Prince of its own. The Town stands at the foot of *Mount Puce*, upon the River *Alaine*; (which a little lower falls into the *Doux*, *Dubis*;) and has a Castle in which resides the Count, who is of the Family of *Wurttemberg*; but the

the out-works of this Castle are destroyed. This Town is forty Miles from *Bezançon* to the South-East, and thirty three from *Basil* to the West.

Monbition, *Monbition*, a City in *le Forez*, (a Province of *France*) upon the River *Vesle*; sixteen Leagues from *Lion* to the West, and two from the *Loyre* to the same. Called in the middle *Wetters Mons Burginus*.

Moncaastro, the same with *Bialagord*.

Moncarpo, *Canus*, a Mountain which lies in the Confines of *Arragon* and *Old Castile*; two Leagues from *Tarragona* to the South, and six from the *Ebro*.

Moncenis, *Mons Cenifus*, *Cibetica juga*, a Mountain, over which the high Road lies between *Piedmont* and *Savoy*.

Moncon, *Monis*, a fortified Town of the Kingdom of *Arragon*, in *Spain*, upon an Hill, with the River *Cinca* running at its foot.

Moncontour, *Monconturium*, a small Town in the Province of *Poitou* in *France*, upon the ascent of a Hill, where the River *Dive* passes, nine or ten Leagues from *Poitiers*, towards *Loudun*. It was

made remarkable in 1569, by the Victory which the *Roman Catholics* gained over the *Huguenots* in the Reign of *Charles IX.* whose Army Royal fought under the Command of *Henry Duke of Angou*, afterwards *K. Henry III.* and that of the *Huguenots*, under *Admiral Coligny*.

Mondego, *Munda*, a River in *Portugal*; which ariseth near *la Guarda*, a City of that Kingdom; and flowing Westward, between the *Douro* to the North, and the *Tago* (*Zagor*) to the South, it divides the Province of *Beira*, and washing the City of *Coimbra*, seven Leagues lower, falls into the *Atlantic Ocean*.

Mondonebo, *Mindon*, *Mindonia*, *Glandimurum*, a small City of *Galicia*, which is a Bishop's See, under the Archbishop of *Compostella*; it sprang up out of the ruins of *Bretonia*, a near City; four Leagues from *Rivadeo* to the West. It is small, and in a decaying State: seated in the Mountains; and washed by *Valindares* and *Saxo*, two small Rivolets. Long. 9.25. Lat. 43. 18.

Mondoli, or *Mondoli*, *Mondoli*, and *Montedevi*, in *Italy*; which has a Noble Castle, and is a Bishop's See, under the Archbishop of *Turin*; the second next to *Turin*, within that principality, for largeness and populousness. Seated on a Mount or Hill, at the Foot of the *Apennine*; towards the Borders of the State of *Genova*, and of the Dukedom of *Monteferrat*: it is to *Turin*. It belonged heretofore to the Dukedom of *Monteferrat*; and at the Request of *Theodorici II.* (Marquis of *Monteferrat*) was made a Bishop's See in 1388. *Pope Pius V.* was Bishop of this place, when he was chosen *Pope*. It stands two Miles from the *Tanaro*, fifteen from *Cunio* to the East, and eighteen to the South: now under the Duke of *Savoy*, *Charles Emanuel I.* Duke of *Savoy*, was the Founder of the Cathedral here, in which they pretend to preserve a miraculous Image of the Blessed *Virgin*.

Montdier, *Mons desiderii*, *Montdidier*, a strong and garriſoned Town in the tract of *Sancerre*, in *Francia*, upon an Hill, betwixt *Ambien* and *Compiègne*, near a little River falling into the *Auſerge*. It hath repulſed ſeveral attacks of the *Spaniards*.

Monemagi, or *Mono-Emagi*, *Monemagium*, a Kingdom in *Africa*, in the *Lower Aethiopia*; otherwise called *Nememag*: it is a great Kingdom; extending from the Kingdom of *Macoco* on the West, to that of *Monoparis* on the South; the Kingdoms of *Norba*, and *Quila* East; *Sofila* and *Mefambick* yet discovered by any European.

Monerino, *Minerium*, *Minerium*, *Mons*, *Ormus*, a City in the Province of *Bari*, in the Kingdom of *Naples*; which is a Bishop's See, under the Pope, and seated in the Confines of the *Basilicate*.

Monferrato, *Monferrato*, *Monferrato*, *Mons*, *Federico*, *Leopoldo*, a City of *Umbria*, now in the fame, in the States of the Church; commonly called *San Leo*: it is a Bishop's See, under the Archbishop of *Urbino*. It stands upon the Spurs of *Mount*

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Remandola, near the River *Arminio*, in the Confines of *South-West*, and fifteen from *Arminio* to the South; the Chair was removed to *Pinna*, a Town four Miles from it, by *Pope Pius V.* in 1572.

Monferrato, *Monferrato*, a City in *Auvergne*; in a very fruitful Soil; from whence it has the name: It stands upon an Hill about one Mile from *Clermont*, from *Lion*; now in a flourishing State, with divers Religious Houses in it: The River *Ardeche* glides by it. *le Pais entre les deux mers*, that is, betwixt the confluence of the *Garonne* and the *Dordogne*. This latter is the first River in *Guicene*.

Monferrat. See *Monferrato*.

Monia, an Island on the Eastern Coast of *Africa*, over against *Quila*. In Long. 65. and deg. 3. Southern Lat.

Monfort *Amari*, *Monfortium*, *Amari*, *Monfortium*, *Amari*, a small Town in the Territory of *Montan*, in the Government of the *Ile of France*; betwixt *Dampierre* and *Monte*, upon an Hill, with a little River gliding at its foot; about ten Leagues from *Paris*. It carries the name of an honourable Family.

Monfangue, a River in *Brasil*, in the Prefecture of *Paraba*.

Monfonghelli, *Mount Arna*, and by allusion any burning Mountain in the *Italian* use of this Word.

Monfongul, a Province in the *Asiatic Tartary*.

Monfist, a Mountain in *Calabria*.

Monfistum, *Monfistum*, a City of *France*, in the Dukedom of *Bourbon*, in the Confines of *Berry*, upon the River *Cher*: four Leagues from the Borders of *Auvergne*, and thirteen from *Monfist* to the West. It is ordinarily epithetized *la ferule*, for its Vineyards and Pasturage.

Monmedy, *Mons medius*, *Mons maledictus*, a small but very strong City, in the Dukedom of *Luxemburg*, in the Low Countries, upon the River *Cluer*; seven Leagues from *Viridun* to the North, and about nine from *Luxemburg* to the South-West. It stands upon a Hill, very well Fortified; yet the negligence of the *Spaniards*, for want of Ammunition and sufficient Garrisons, frequently taken by the *French*. At last in 1657, being taken by them, it was by the *Pyrenean Treaty* yielded to *France*.

Monmivall, *Monmivall*, a Town in the Province of *Brie*, in *France*, upon an Hill; where glides the River *Morin*, falling afterwards into the *Marne*. Also one of the five ancient Barones of *Perche-Gouet*.

Monmonecy, *Monmonecy*, a Town in the *Ile of France*, four Leagues from *Paris* to the South-West; which gives the Title of a Duke to one of the best and most ancient Families of *France*. From this

Town, the Valley in which it lies, (one of the most fruitful spots of Ground in the whole World) is called the Valley of *Monmouth*.

Monmouth, a small Town in the Province of *Poitou*, in France, upon the River *Garonne*, (here covered with a Bridge) and the frontiers of *la Marche*.

Monmouthshire, *Monmuthia*, hath on the North the County of *Hereford*, on the East *Glocester*, on the South the *Severn*, and on the West *Glamorgan* and *Breconshire*. It is twenty four English Miles from North to South; and nineteen from East to West. Full of Hills, Valleys, Woods, and Springs: every where fruitful; abounding in Corn and Cattle; and enjoys a temperate, healthful, clear Air. The most ancient Inhabitants were the *Silures*, Conquered by *Julius Frontinus*, in the Reign of *Vespasian*, after a War of about an hundred years continuance, with great loss on the *Roman* Side: nor was this County won with less difficulty by the *Welsh* before the *Normans* conquered *England*: yet being conquered before *Wales*, it was united to the Crown of *England* in the Reign of *Edward I.* and accounted an English County, tho' lying on the North of the *Severn*.

Monmouth, which gives Name to this County, stands between the *Wye* and the *Mor*; over both which Rivers it has a Bridge; in the North-East Border of the County; where *Monmouth*, *Hereford*, and *Glocestershire* meet, as it were all in one Center. Three parts of it are secured by these Rivers. On the fourth it has a small Brook called *Momors*, which runs through the Town: on the North-East Side, where the Town is most accessible, it has an ancient Castle: (once a British Stronghold) in the Ruins of which *Henry V.* (King of *England*) there called *Henry of Monmouth*, was born. But now ruined, and used as a Farm-House: there are three of the Gates standing, with a part of the ancient Wall: it is still a Corporation governed by a Mayor: This was also the Birth place of *Gefrey of Monmouth*, the Historian. It now gives the Title of Earl to the R. H. *Charles Richard*, created E. of *Monmouth* by R. H. As before, of a Duke, in the Person of *Jamcs*, the late unfortunate Duke of *Monmouth*; and it returns two Members to the House of Commons. Long, 17. 36. Lat. 52. 08.

Monnow, a River of *Monmouthshire*, between which and the River *Wye* stands the Town of *Monmouth*; falling into the *Severn*.

Monte Enagi, a River of *Africa*, see *Monemur*. There are abundance of Elephants, with Mines of Brass, Silver, and Gold, found in this Kingdom. A part of the Mountains of the *Moos* is enclosed therewith; and the Subjects traffick more especially for Silk, Cotton, and Amber, with the Kingdoms of *Quezelon*, *Melinde* and *Mombaze*. Betwixt the Effluents of the *Grand Niger* and the *Red Sea* are many principalities, which are ever in Violence to the strongest side.

Monomotapa, a City and Kingdom in the Southern *Aethiopia* in *Africa*, of great extent: which contains in it twenty five other Kingdoms; and reaches from North to South two hundred and fifty Spanish Leagues. *Chocruis* stretches it from the *Aethiopic* Ocean to the *Red-Sea*. Some speak particularly of an *Amazunium* Kingdom amongst the reils, where the *Tomen* go to War and acquire themselves with admirable bravery. The Portuguese call the King of *Monomotapa*, the Emperor of Gold, from the abundance of that metal found in Mines and the Rivers of his Dominions. *Monomotapa* (the Principal City, which gives Name to this vast and fruitful Empire) lies in Long. 48. 00. Southern Lat. 24. 35. Upon the banks of the River *Spiritu Santa*, very large, and adorned with a most magnificent Palace Royal.

Monopoli, *Monopolis*, a City in the Province of

Bari, in the Kingdom of *Naples*; which sprung out of the Ruins of *Egnatia*, an ancient City not far off: a Bishops See, under the Archbishop of *Bari*; but exempt from the Jurisdiction of its Metropolitain. This City tho' small, is very splendidly and magnificently built: twenty two Miles from *Bari* to the East, and twenty five from *Taranto* to the North.

Monoselli, an ancient People of *Aethiopia*; also called *Sciopeides*, and mentioned by *Pliny*.

Monreale, *Monreali*, *Mont Regalis*, a small City in the Island of *Sicily*, which is yet an Archbishop's See. It stands upon a Hill, about four Miles from *Palermo* to the South; and by *William II.* King of *Sicily*. By *Pope Lucius III.* adorned with this Archiepiscopal Chair, in the Year 1182, at the Request of that Prince; who assigned this See a large Revenue, and built a stately Palace for the Archbishops.

Mones, *Montes*, *Montes Hammonia*, the Capital City of the Province of *Haitaula*, in the Low Countries; called by the Dutch *Berglen*; by the Germans *Berg*; by the French and English, *Mont*: Seated upon the River *Trouille*, (which a little lower falls to the *Hafse*), in the middle between *Douay* to the West, and *Namur* to the East; twelve Miles from either; and ten from *Brussels* to the South-West. It is very strongly fortified, because all the Country about it may be drowned; and it is well walled, has three deep Trenches about it, a Castle, &c. The publick and private Buildings are very magnificent: many of them adorned with excellent Fountains. The French besieged it with an Army of thirty thousand Men, in 1678, under the Command of the Duke of *Luxemburg*; and so strongly entrenched their Army, that they defied any Attack except that could be made upon their Camp; yet the Prince of *Orange* coming up to the Relief of this City, bravely and resolutely attacked them; and by the Valour chiefly of ten thousand English, (led on by the brave Lord *Offor*), entered the French Camp, with their Swords drawn at high Noon-day; the French General very hardly eluding this rich, strong, populous City defended it well against the encroachment of the French, till 1691, when the hands of the *Spaniards*, till 1691, when the French besieged it took it. The ancient Counts or Earls of *Haitaula* used the title of Earls of *Mont*. There is a famous Abbey of Chanoines in it, permitted to marry.

Mont en Duette, a Village and Castle in the Chateaufie of *L'isle*, in *Flanders*, betwixt the Cities *Liège* and *Duette*; where *Philip* le Bel R. of France fought the *Flemings*, Aug. 18. 1304, and killed of them 25000.

Monterrat, or *Montserrat*, *Mont Seraratus*, a Mountain in *Catalonia* in Spain, upon the River *Lebreget*; nine Miles from *Barcelona* to the South-West: very high and steep: in the middle of it is a Monastery famous for the Worship of an Image of the Virgin *Mary*, which was found here in 880.

Montreux, a Town in *Jura* in France.

Montferrat, a City and an Archbishoprick in *Tarantaise* in *Savoy*.

Mont, a Marquisate in the Ecclesiastick State, subject to the Pope.

Montacute, a sharp-pointed Hill in the South parts of *Somersetshire*, which has the honour to give the title of a Viscount to the R. H. *Francis Brown*, descended from *Anthony Brown* created Viscount *Montacute* in the Reign of *Qu. Mary* in 1554; which *Anthony* was descended from *Tho. Montacute* Earl of *Salisbury*, created Lord *Montacute* and afterwards Marquis *Montacute* by R. Edu. IV.

Montagna, a considerable City of *Nardis*, upon the Coast of the Sea of *Marmora*, and the Gulph called heretofore *Clannus Sinus*; five Leagues from *Bursa*: accounted to have five or six thousand Inhabitants.

tant, of *Turks*, *Greeks*, and *Jews*; and by the way of the *Gulph*, entertaining a good Commerce with *Constantinople*.

Montabdo, a small place in *Piedmont*, subject to the Pope.

Mont-alcino, or *Monte Alcino*, *Mont Alcinous*, *Siena*, under the Great Duke of *Tuscany*; built upon an Hill; twenty six Miles from *Siena* to the South-West, and fifty five from *Piedmont* to the North-East. A Bishops See, under the Archbishop of *Siena*; but exempt from his Jurisdiction.

Montalto, *Mont Alto*, a New City in the *Marchia Anconitana*, in the States of the Church; under the Dominion of the Pope, upon the River *Moneta*; twelve Miles from *Fermo* to the South-West, and eight from *Acoli* to the North. A Bishops See under the Archbishop of *Fermo*, founded by *Pope Martin V.* who was born here. There is another *Montalto* in the *Hisber Calabria*, in the Kingdom of *Naples*, which is the Capital for the *Uffugium* of *Livy*. A Bishops See under the Pope in *Italy*, upon the Confines of *Piedmont* and the Dukedom of *Montferrat*.

Montanica, *Caladrum*, once a City of *Lusitania*; and a Bishops See, under the Archbishop of *Merida*: now a considerable Town in the Province of *Extremadura* in Spain; which has a Castle in the Possession of the Knights of *Saint James*; six Leagues from *Merida*.

Montargis, *Montargium*, a pleasant City in *le Gassinois*, a Province of France; seated upon the River *Loing*, (which falls into the Seine) twenty five Leagues from *Paris* to the South, and eighteen from *Orleans* to the East. Being besieged by the English in 1418. it was burnt; and rebuilt in the Year 1522, since which time it has been esteemed the Capital of *le Gassinois*.

Montauban, *Montalbanus*, *Mont Aureolus*, *Mont Albanus*, a City of France, in the Province of *Quercy* in *Aquitania*, in the Confines of *Languedoc*; which is a Bishops See, under the Archbishop of *Tolose*, founded by *Pope John XXII.* in 1317. upon the River *Tarn*; eight Leagues from *Tolose* to the North, nine North-East. This is a pleasant, rich, populous Place; by the Edict of *Nantes*, made in 1599, by Henry IV. this was one of the places put into the Hands of the French Protestants for their Security. They quietly enjoyed it till the Year 1621, when it went Siege. It had a Brick Bridge upon the River; which being much damaged in this Siege, was rebuilt in 1667, with a flanking Inscription in Latin.

Montbelliard. See *Montbeliard*.

Montblanc, *Monts Albus*, a small Town in *Catalonia*; honoured by being made the Title of a Duke: Leagues it stands upon the River *Franchimont*, five Leagues from *Taragona* to the North.

Montblon. See *Montblon*.

Monte-Capitino, a City of the Kingdom of *Naples* in *Italy*, of good antiquity. It was heretofore a Bishops See under the Archbishop of *Benevento*; but in 1433, the See became united with that of *Palermo* in the same Kingdom.

Monte-Falco, a Town in the Province of *Ombria* in *Italy*, near the City *Spolei*.

Monte-falcone, *Monte Falcone*, a small City in *S. Peter's* Patrimony in *Italy*; made a Bishops See by *Pope Urban V.* It stands upon the Lake of *Bari*, [Polignus] it stands between *Pierbio* to the East, and *Balsena* to the West, eight Miles from either of them;

and twenty from *Corone* to the North: with the Bishoprick of which this is united for ever. The Wines of this place have ever been in great esteem.

Monte-fioze, a Town in the *Marchia Anconitana* in *Italy*.

Monte-Leone, *Mont Leo*, *Hippo Vibo*, a City and Colony of the *Brucci*, now in the *Burber* Circle of *Colofra*; which was a Bishops See under the Archbishop by *Pope Gregory VII.* This place is in a very good estate: four Miles from the *Turlanum* Sea, twenty from the *Ionian* Sea, and about thirty eight from *Corone* to the South. See *Melito*. Some imagine, that it was built upon the ruins of the ancient *Vibo Pelonius*.

Montemar, *Monte Imaris*, a Town in *Dauphine* in France, upon the River *Rubion*, and about one well-peopled Town. It is a large, handsome, in it, and a Cittadel: Frequently taken and repaken in the Wars of Religion in the last Age; but chiefly added to the *Huguenot* Party.

Monte-Maranus, *Monte Maranus*, a very small City in the further Principate, in the Kingdom of *Naples*; which is yet a Bishops See under the Archbishop of *Benevento*. It stands ten Miles from *Avellino* to the East.

Monte-Peloso, *Mont Pelusius*, *Pelusius*, *Pelusius*, a small, but populous City, in the *Basilicata*, in the Kingdom of *Naples*; which is a Bishops See, under the Archbishop of *Acerenza*, tho' exempt from *Pope Sixtus IV.* in 1622. It stands upon the Borders of the Dutchy of *Bari*, betwixt *Acerenza* and *Matera*.

Montepulciano, *Mont Pulicianus*, a City in the Province of *Toscana* in *Italy*, towards the *States of the Church*, and the Lake of *Chiuso*, upon an Hill: it serves a further Remark for being the Birth-place of the ingenious *Angelo Pulicianus*.

Monte S. Angelo, a City and Archbishoprick in the Kingdom of *Naples*.

Montreuil *faut Ponne*, *Mont Regalis*, *Montserium* *ad Isanum*, a Town in *Champagne*; where the Duke of *Burgundy* (the sworn Enemy of the House of *Orleans*) was baffly routed, September 10. 1419. It stands four Leagues from *Meun* towards *Senis*, at the conjunction of the River *Tonne* with the *Seine*: and had heretofore a Palace Royal to adorn it.

Montevia, a Town in the Kingdom of *Valencia*; in which gave Name to an Order of Knights, founded in 1317. (after the abolishing of the *Templars*) at this Town.

Monte-verde, *Monte Viridis*, a small City in the further Principate, in the Kingdom of *Naples*, in the Confines of *Terra di Bari*; which is a Bishops See, under the Archbishop of *Consa*. This See in 1531. was united with the titular Archbishoprick of *Nazareth*. It stands upon the River *Ofanto*; thirteen Miles from *Consa* to the East, and twenty three from *Acerenza*.

Montferrat, *Montiferrat*, *Montferrat*, *Montferrato*, *Mont Ferratus*, a Province of *Italy* honoured with the Title of a Dukedom, in 1570. It is bounded on the East with the Dukedom of *Milan*; of the *Verelli*, *Biella*, and *Canavese*; on the West by *Piedmont*, (cut off from it by the *Apennine*) is on the South, the Dukedom of *Malan*. So very fruitful, and well cultivated, (tho' it be Hills) that it is thought to have its Name *à Feracitate*, from its Fertility. It has been ever since 1535, under the Duke of *Montmaur*: to whom it came by the Marriage of *Marjaret*.

Margaret, Sister of *Boniface*, the last Earl of this Country. Heretofore the Territory of *Canaveg* was a part of it: which by the Treaty in 1631, was together with the rest of this Dukedom, beyond the Po to the North, granted to the Duke of *Savoy*. The chief places under the Duke of *Mantua*, are *Cafale*, *Argus*, *Nizza*, and *Paglia*. Under the Duke of *Savoy*, *Turin*, *Alba*, and *Verua*. *Valenza* and *Bassina*, did together with *Mondovi* belong to it: but now dismembered, and annexed to the Dukedom of *Milan*.

Montgat, a Town in the Upper Hungary, in the County of *Beregov*, and an Episcopal See. It is situate upon the *Greck* Church, so strongly fortified with Ditches, and three Castles upon a Hill, where nothing can command them, that no Army without very great loss is able to approach it. The Princess *Rogorski*, a Roman Catholic Lady, Wife to Count *Teckely*, and Relict of the Prince *Rogorski* (the last of that ancient and noble Family of *Batavi*, which hath furnished Kings to Poland, and Princes to Transylvania) held out this place in the behalf of her Husband against the Emperor in 1687; till after a Blockade of seven Months, she was necessitated to surrender. Jan. 25. 1688, upon these Conditions amongst others, that she should deliver up all the Ensigns of Sovereignty, in her custody, wherewith Count *Teckely* had been invested by the *Turks*, as Prince of Hungary; and take the City of *Presburg* for her Bed, not to remove thence without the Emperors leave.

Montgomery, *Mons Gomerici*, a small Town in *Lisieux* in Normandy; the Count of which unfortunately slew *Henry II.* King of France, with a Lance in a Joust, in 1559: who afterwards joining with the Rebels against the Crown, was beheaded more on the force of this old Misfortune, than on the account of that Rebellion. This Town stands two Leagues and an half from *Lisieux* to the South, and above three from *Argentan* to the North.

Montgomeryshire, *Comitatus Montgomeryensis*, one of the Twelve Shires of Wales, called by the *Welsh* *Sir Trefaldwyn*. Bounded upon the North with *Denbigh*, on the East with *Shroffshire*, on the South with *Radnor* and *Cardigan*, and on the West with *Merionethshire*. Very Mountainous, but being well watered with Rivers and Springs, nevertheless very fruitful. The ancient Inhabitants were called by the Romans, *Ordovices*; a valiant and warlike People, hardly subdued in the Reign of *Dominian*. Nor were they conquered by the *English* before the Reign of *Edward I.* This County takes its Name from a Town seated upon a high Hill, in the Eastern Border towards *Radnor*; between the *Severn* which riseth in this County) and the *Kennet*: it has been walled, on the North of it stands a fair Castle, which (with *Mr. Speed*) is now well repaired. This Town was built by *Roger de Montgomery*, a Norman Earl; and from him had its Name. *Philip Herbers*, second Son of *Henry Earl of Pembroke*, was by *James I.* in the year 1605, made Earl of *Montgomery*; which Honor is now possessed by *Philip III.* who is the fourth Earl of this Family, and succeeded *William* his half Brother, in the Year 1674. It returns one member to the House of Commons.

Montielon or *Montelon*, a Town in the Dukedom of Burgundy, near *Autun*, which gives name to a family of honour.

Montignone, *Montiniacum*, a small Town in the Province of *Poitou*, in *Aquitain* in France, upon the River *Vezere*, here conjoined with the four or five Leagues from *Sarat*, and a little more from *Perigean*. The Castle of it used to be the Seat of the ancient Counts of *Perigord*; for which reason they commonly surname it, *Montignac le Comé*.

Montigny le Roy, a Town in the County of *Beaugency*, in *Champagne*, upon the *Meuse*, which hath its source near it: in Latin, *Montiniacum Regium*.

Montifil or *Monteil*. Some apprehend this place to be the same with *Montelimer* in *Dauphine*. Some situate it in *Languedoc*, and others upon the *Rhône*. And the reason, there is this notice taken of it, is, a Council assembled at it in 1208, against the *Albigenses*: wherein it was resolved, that *Raymond VI.* Earl of *Toulouse* (the supporter of their cause) should be cited to appear in Person at *Valence*, before the Pope Legate, to answer to the disorders objected against him.

Mont le Berry, a Town in the Isle of France, upon a Hill, with a Castle built in 1015; and *Chastellaine* belonging therunto: together with the title of an Earldom near *Paris*, by the banks of a little River; falling from after into the *Orge*. In the Year 1465. *Jul. 16.* *Lewis XI.* King of France, and *Charles Duke of Berry*, his Brother, (whom the Dukes of *Bretagne* and others of the Nobility had set up against King *Lewis*) fought a very equal Battle here.

Mont de Marsan, *Mons Martiani*, the Capital Town of a Territory of the same name, in the Province of *Gascogne* in France, upon the River *Midon*, where it receives the *Douze*; in an excellent foil for Corn. The *Huguenots* were Masters of this Town in 1569, before the Battle of *Moncontour*: But the Roman Catholic Party forced it soon after. See *Marsan*.

Mont Martre, a Mount near *Paris*, on the North side; where there is a remarkable Abbey, so called, either from the adoration of *Mars* or *Mercury* in ancient times there, as some; or from the Martyrdom of *S. Dennis* and his Companions upon it, as others say.

Montmelian, a strong Castle in *Savoy*; the only place the Duke had left him by the French in *Savoy*, in the Year 1630. In vain attempted by the French in 1690; but taken the year after.

Montone, *Bedeis*, a River of *Romandiola* in Italy, commonly called *il Bedese*, or *Ronco*. It springeth from the *Apennine*; and running through the Dominions of the Church, watereth *Meldola*, and some other Castles; then falls into the Gulf of *Venice* beneath *Ravenna*.

Montone, *Vitry*, a River in Italy, which riseth out of the *Apennine*; and watering *Favaly*, falls into the Gulf of *Venice* beneath *Ravenna*. Upon the Banks of this River, five Miles above *Ravenna*, *Lewis XII.* (King of France) fell eighteen thousand Spaniards in a set Battle, in 1512.

Montpellier. See *Montpellier*.

Montpensier, a small Town in the Lower Auvergne in France, upon a Hill, betwixt *Auvergne* and *Gannat*; adorned with the title of a Dukedom and Peerdom, by *K. Francis I.* in 1538. It had formerly a Castle: But this was destroyed in the Reign of *Lewis XIII.* *Lewis X.* died here in 1226.

Montreal. See *Montreal*, an Archbishop See in *Switzerland*. *S. Peter Deforis* distance from the same by this name; and also a Town in Spain, where *Alphonso VI.* K. of Spain, established the order of the *Knights Templars*.

Montreuil Argille, *Monasterium Argille*, a strong Town in *Ficardy*, in the County of *Combaux*, seated upon a Hill; two Leagues from *Baslepe* to the East, upon the River *Canche*; three from *Hedrin* to the West, and the same distance to the *Bray* Sea. It has a strong Castle belonging to it, and two ancient Abbies of the Order of *S. Benedict* for Men and Women. *Philip I.* K. of France, after his divorce from *Queen Berthe* his Wife, banish'd her to this

this place, where she died in the Year 1093. It is also called *Monvreuil sur le Mer*, to distinguish it from *S. Monvreuil-Bellay*, a Town in the Province of *Jouy*, upon the frontiers of *Paris*, at the conjunction of the *Yonne* and the *Thon*.

Montrois, *Mons Reform*, a small Town in the North of *Switzerland*, in the County of *Argus*; twenty five English Miles from *S. Andrews* to the North-East; upon the Mouth of a River which there falls into the German Ocean. This place (tho' finally destroyed) serves to be remembered on the account of *James Graham* Earl of it: who did Wonders for *Charles I.* in the lowest of his Misfortunes; and suffered Death for *Charles II.* with the same undaunted Bravery, in 1650. Whole dispersed Lungs by the Order of that Prince were Collected, May 11. 1661, and decently Buried in the Monument of his Ancestors: and the Head of the Marquess of *Argyle* (his bitter Enemy) set up in the same place where his head stood.

Mont-Saint-Marie, *Mons Sancta Maria*, a Territory in the Diocese of *Suiffon* in France, ethered by the French Geographers, upon the account of two Synods there assembled in 979, and 983.

Montserrat, a small Island in the North America, in the Possession of the *English*; so call'd by the Spaniards, from the Mountain of that name near *Barcelona* in Spain: it is about ten Miles long, and nine broad; in 17. Deg. Lat.

Monty, a small Town in the Milanese in Italy, upon the River *Lambro*, towards the Lake of *Como*; in a great Plain, ten Miles from *Milan*. The Emperors heretofore used to receive the Iron Crown here.

Montpelletia, an ancient City of *Caramania*, in the *Lesser Asia*; which has formerly born the honour of a Bishops See, and likewise of an Archbishops under the Patriarch of *Antioch*. *Pliny*, *Ptolemy*, and *Strabo* mention it. A small Synod was assembled at it in 550, against *Theodorus*, the Bishop of the place. Now called *Malmistra*.

Mont, *Mura* or *Mourat*, *Maratum*, *Maratum*, a small Town in *Switzerland*, in the Canton of *Friburg*, and the County of *Remont*; two Leagues from *Friburg* to the North, and three from *Bern* to the West; called by the *German*, *Murten*; it stands upon a Lake of the same Name. In this place the *Swiss* Duke of Burgundy, in 1476, then begetting it. In memory whereof, they, in a Chapel upon the banks of the Lake, advanced this Inscription; *Invictissimi atque fortissimi Caroli Ducis Burgundie Exercitus Maratum obsessit, contra Helvetios pugnavit, hic sua Monumentum reliquit, Anno 1476.*

Mont, *Tygre*. *Moravia*, *Morus*, *Marsus*, a River in the Kingdom of *Bohemia*; heretofore call'd *Morus*; now by the Inhabitants, *Morawa*; by the *German*, *Marb*. It ariseth in the Confines of *Bohemian*, near *Alsfade*; and bending Southward, watereth, and divideth the Province of *Moravia* (which takes its Name from it) and the City of *Olmutz*; then in *Austria* falls into the *Danube* over against *Hainburg*; five German Miles beneath *Pierma*, towards *Preiburg*.

Morava, *Margus*, *Margis*, a River of *Servia*; which ariseth in the Borders of *Macedonia*, towards the Fountains of *Orpheus*; and being augmented by many smaller Rivers, falls into the *Danube* beneath *Smolernum*, eighty Miles from *Belgrade* Name, which falls into this beneath *Nissa*: Which last is call'd *Morava* in *Bulgaria*, to distinguish it from the former.

Moravia, a well peopled Province in the Kingdom of *Bohemia*, call'd by the Inhabitants *Morawa*; *Morawa Zemla* by the *Slavonians*; *Moraven* by the *Czechs*; *Morava* by the *French*. It lies between call'd to the North, and East; *Bohemia* properly to the South: in the form of a triangle; about forty five Leagues from East to West, and thirty from North to South; under the Emperor as King of *Bohemia*. This was anciently the Seat of the *Slavs*, a warlike People, and the *Marcomani*. It bore a honour for some time, of the title of a Kingdom; afterwards of a Dukedom, and then a *Marquitate*. It now makes a part of the Kingdom of *Bohemia*, and is supposed die *Mahr*, (*Morus* or the River *Morawi*, *Morave*, or in *Bohemia* and joining with the *Danube* at *Hainburg* in *Austria*; being the same River with *Mur*; and the other principal Towns are, *Brinslaw*, *Olmutz*, and *Quam*. It is a fruitful and pleasant Country; extremely well improved.

Morbatum, *Mordisbaum*, a large Haven on the Leagues from *Port Levis* to the East, and near *Yverdon*. Above thirty small Islands lye in the Gulf of this harbour.

Morbo, a Province in the North Eastern Parts of the Empire of *Russia*, towards the River *Rox*; between the *Czeremisska* to the East, and *Wladimir* to the West. It is a Country of great Extent; and made terrible by its vast unpassable Woods and Forests.

Moore, or *Moore*, an Episcopal City in the County of *Down*, in *Connaught* in Ireland.

Morone, *Peloponnesus*, a celebrated, great, and fruitful Peninsula of Greece; of about five hundred and fifty Miles in circuit. Its extent from *Corinth* in the North-East to *Cape Sapienza* in the South, is one hundred and fifty Miles; its breadth from *Cape de Sebille*, to *Cape Torone* on the West, one hundred and twenty five. Containing the Provinces of *Romania*, *Sacania*, *Belvedere*, and *Clarentia*; and the famous Cities of *Corinth*, *Coron*, *Clarentia*, *Patras*, *Orfea*, and the *Iris* or *Basilicorum*. Its Mountains *Mynele*, *Symphali*, *Pholoe*, *Lyceus*, &c. are mentioned in the Writings of the Ancients. This Country was first intirely conquered by the *Macedonians*, after the Death of *Alexander the Great*: then by the *Romans*, under *L. Mummius*, about one hundred and forty six years before the Birth of our Saviour; when *Corinth*, the then Capital of this Province, was intirely ruined. In the latter times of the Greek Empire, it had *Despotes* (or Princes of its own) who were subject to the Emperors of *Constantinople*: the last Dominions by *Mahomet II.* in 1543. Ever since it has been in the Hands of those Destroyers of Mankind, But in 1687, were intirely possessed of it (excepting only *Malakoff*) by a wonderful Revolution. And in September, 1690, they recovered *Malakoff* also.

Muristum, a Town in the Territory of *Cassino*, in the Isle of France, upon the River *Loings* adorned with the title of an Earldom. A Synod was held there in 850.

Murgus, a River of *Bactria*, a Province of *Perlia*; which springing from the Mountains of *Chorasan*, and flowing through the Country call'd by their Name, falls into the River *Ongur*, which ends in the *Caspian Sea*.

Mosin, *Mura*, a River of France, in the Province of *Le Briz*; which watereth *Colomiers* [*Colimbaria*] and *Crefly*; then falls into the *Marne* beneath *Meaux*: this is called the *Great Morin*, to distinguish it from another which falls into the *Marne* in the same Province, beneath *La Ferte sous Jouarre* to the West of *Meaux*.

Mozini, a People of *Gallia Antiqua*, mentioned by *Pliny* and *Virgil*. The latter styles them, *Exercimie haminum Morini*, &c. It is supposed with greatest probability, that they dwell in the (now) Dioceses of *S. Omer*, *Boulogne*, and *Tpres*.

Mozlatie, *Morleum*, *Mourelaxus*, a City in the Province of *Bretagne*; upon a River of the same Name, which has a Mouth on the North Shore of the *Brittish* Sea. It stands about two Leagues from the *Privity* Sea, and forty from *Rennes* to the West, over against *Plymouth*. There is a Fort built to secure the Passage of the River, in an Island of the River. The Town stands upon an Hill, betwixt two Plains, and shows the Ruins of an old Citadel.

Mozmanders, *Mismandira*, a River of France, in *Le Berry*.

Mozpeth, a considerable Market, and Borough Town in the County of *Northumberland*, upon the River *Wonsbeck*. The Capital of its Ward, fortified with a Castle; returning two Members of Parliament, and giving the Title of Viscount to the Earl of *Carlisle*.

Moztagne, *Mortantia*, a small Town in the Territory of *Tournay*, in *Flanders*, at the Confluence of the Rivers *Meuse* and *Scarpe*, towards *Calcutnes*, two or three Leagues from *Tournay*. It has formerly been fortified. § Also a large, handsome, and populous Town in the *Upper Perche*, in France, towards the borders of *Normandy*, upon a Stream which there begins to form the River *Huiffe*. This *Moztagne* is now united with a Castle. § There is a third of the Name in the Province of *Poitou*, towards the Confines of *Bretagne*, at the reception of the *Loing* by the River *Senne Nantaise*.

Moztium, *Mortuorum*, *Mortuolium*, a small Town in *Normandy*, near the River *Ardee*, towards the Confines of *La Mayne*, betwixt *Alphenches* and *Donsfont*: which by *Henry I.* King of England and Duke of *Normandy*, was given, with the Title of an Earldom, to his Nephew *Stephen Blon*, afterwards in 1135, King of England, whose second Son *William* enjoyed the same Title in the next Succession. But *William* died without Issue. This Town by ancient Custom, in publick Processions, carries a naked Word in the place of a Standard.

Moztara, *Mortara*, a River in *Lorain*.

Moztara, or *Mortara*, *Mortaria*, *Pulchra Sylva*, a strong, great, populous Town in the Dukedom of *Milan*, upon the River *Gogna*; four Miles from *Vigevano* to the North-West, ten from *Novara* to the South-East, and twenty four from *Pavia* to the West. Anciently called *Bella*, or *Pulchra Sylva*, the *Beautiful* and; and upon the great Slaughter of the *Lombards*, by the Forces of *Charles the Great*, (when he took *Didiericus*, their King, Prisoner, in 774,) it took the Name of *Mortara*, which signifies *Slaughter*, or *Death*. This Town was taken by the French in 1658. and put under the Duke of *Modena*. In 1660. it was upon a Peace restored back to the *Spaniards*. It is the Capital of the Territory of *Lunellina*.

Le Mozout, *Morundia*, *Morvins tradius*, a mountainous Tract or Territory in the Dukedom of *Burgundy*, of small extent; and its Limits not well known.

Mozz, *Terribili*, the *Welsh* name of the *Irish* Sea.

Mozia, the *Mozie*. See *Mozie*.

Mozmuthich, *Mozmuthica*, a City of *Zanguebar*; on the Eastern Coast of *Africa*, in an Island near

the Continent; at the Mouth of a River of the same name; which there falls into the *Arctiophic Ocean*. To this City belongs a strong Castle, and a safe Harbour, all in the Possession of the *Portuguese*. Long. 63. 40. South. Lat. 14. 05.

Mozcovia, *Moscovia*, *Moschia*, the Capital of the Empire of *Moscovy*, or *Russia*; called by the Inhabitants *Moskva*; by the European Strangers, *Moscow*; by the Poles, *Moskwa*; by the Germans, *Moskawa*. One of the greatest Cities in *Europe*; extremely frequented on the score of Trade, and the common Residence of the Great Duke, or Czar of *Moscovy*. It stands upon a River of the same name; (which a little more to the East falls into the *Oca* or *Alta*; which at *Novogorod* falls into the *Volga*;) one hundred and seventy Miles from the Borders of *Lithuania* to the East, fifty four *Polish* Miles from *Smolensko*, and two hundred and fifty from *Belgrade* to the North-East. Long. 66. 00. Lat. 55. 30. This City is three German Miles in compass; and no doubt (saith *Olearius*) has been greater; yet in his time it had forty thousand Houses. In general, it looks like a mass of divers Towns, rather than one City. The Streets are broad, but very miry; the Houses generally low, built all of Deal, covered with Bark and sometimes with Flag over the Bark, which makes them extremely subject to be destroyed by Fire. The Houses of some great Lords and rich Merchants are built with Brick and Stone. In 1571. the *Crim Tartars* made an Inroad and burnt this whole City, except the Castle: in 1611. the *Poles* burnt it in the same manner. About 1636. the third part of it was burnt by Accident. In 1668. it was almost totally destroyed by Fire. This City (or Great Duke's Palace) is fortified with three strong Walls, and a good Ditch; well mounted with Cannon. In the midst of it is a Steeple called with Copper; there is in it a Stone Palace built for the Prince after the Italian manner: before it is the great Market-Place, well stored with all sorts of Merchandize; and the Traders have their particular Places assigned them. § The Province of *Moscow* is bounded on the North by *Roslaw* and *Suzdale*; on the East by *Rhezan*, on the South by *Volozina*, and on the West by *Belzka*: the Capital of it is *Moscow*. This Province is very fruitful, well peopled; and the Dukes of it having by Marriages and Wars subdued and brought in all the other, this whole Empire is commonly called by that Name: but I shall represent it under the word *Russia*.

Mozelle. See *Mosel*.

Mozentis, *Messene*, once a famous City of *Peloponnesus*; now a small contemptible Village on the South-West part of the *Morea*, upon the River *Piræna*: eight German Miles from *Cerone* to the North, fix from the Mouth of that River, and thirteen from *Mistra* to the West.

Mozia, a River which passeth through the City of *Moscow*: it ariseth in the Province of *Ture*; and receiving the *Oca* near *Colonna*, about a Mile lower falls with it into the *Volga*. *Olearius*.

Mozul, *Asiatic*, a Region of *Asia*, the Seat of the first General Empire. Till of late it was under the King of *Persia*; but now almost entirely under the *Turks*. It has this name from *Mosul*, a City upon the *Tigris*; thirty five Miles from *Amida* to the North-East; thought to be *Antioch*.

Mozur, *Mozurra*, one of the *Molucca Islands* in the *East-Indies*, under the *Line*; betwixt *Gilo* to the East, *Tidor* to the North, *Maclean* to the South, and *Celebes* to the West. It is in the Possession of the *Hollanders*.

Mozola, *Mozila*, a small City in the Province of *Otranto*, in the Confines of *Bari*; which is a Bishop's See, under the Archbishop of *Taranto*. It stands

at the foot of the *Apennine*; seven Miles from the Bay of *Taranto*, thirteen from that City to the North-West, twenty five from *Bari* to the South-West, and not much better than a Village.

La Mothe, a Village and Fortlets in *Lorain*, upon the Borders of *Champagne*; which endured a Siege of five months; but being at last taken by the French, was dismantled in 1645.

Moulins, *Moline*, a great City in France; the Capital of *Bombonnois*; seated upon the River *Allier*, which watereth *Nevers* also, falls into the *Loir*; sixty two Leagues from *Paris* towards *Lyon*, twelve ty grew up out of the Ruins of *Clément*. This City was the Residence of the Princes of Bourbon, who built a Castle in it, where the Kings of France have often taken their Dwelling. The Tomb of *Henry 2.* King of France, is to be seen here. *Charles IX.* held a great Assembly of the Nobility and Chief men of the Kingdom at this place in 1565; passing in the same time the famous *Edict of Moulins*. It affords good medicinal Waters, and here the *Allier* receives the River *Dore*.

Moulton, *Mole*, a River of France, near *Bourges* on *Berry*; which by the Mouth of *S. Sulpice*, falls into the Greater *Auyon*. *Hofman* in *Britannia*.

South Moulton, a Market Town in *Devonshire*. The Capital of its Hundred.

Mounster, *Mononia*, one of the four Provinces of the Kingdom of *Ireland*. On the North it is separated by the River *Shannon*; on the East it is the *Atlantic*, on the South and West by the *Veriginian Ocean*. It is in length from North to South ninety Miles, in breadth one hundred: divided into six Counties; viz. *Limerick*, *Kerry*, *Cork*, *Waterford*, *Down*, and *Tipperry*. The Capital City is *Limerick*. The rest are *Cashell*, *Cork*, *Kinsale*, and *Waterford*. The Irish call this Province *Mowon*.

The Mountains of the *Qnan*, *Mones Lüne*, are a Ridge of Mountains which run cross *Africa* from East to West; separating the Kingdom of *Gambia* to the North, from the Lower *Arabia* to the South. The Ancients supposed the Nile to spring out of these Mountains; which is found to be a mistake: that River rising in a Plain, on the North side of those Mountains.

Mountfeller, a Market Town in *Leicestershire*, in the Hundred of *Gosport*, near the *Strover*, over which it has a Bridge; and formerly a Castle, that stood upon a steep and craggy Hill; but long since demolished.

Mouzon, or *Mozon*, *Mozonum*, a City in *Champagne* in France, upon the *Meuse*; in the Confines of the Dukedom of *Luxemburg* and between *Sedan* to the North, and *Stenay* to the South: three Leagues from either, and eleven from *Verdun*. Often taken and retaken of latter times; and particularly famous for a brave Defence it made against the Imperialists Captains of his time. It was finally recovered out of the hands of the *Spaniards* in 1673. and is still under that Crown. Two final French Synods were attempted at it in 948. and 995.

Mowrop, *Mile*, a noted Hill in *Staffordshire*, in the Confines of *Chester*, where Mill-stones are procured.

Mozambick. See *Mozambique*.

Mozambica, *Mozambica*, a City in *Lithuania*, of great strength; seated upon the River *Sveta*, in the Confines of *Moscow*; sixteen *Polish* Miles from *Smolensko* to the South, and eighteen from *Moskwa* to the East. This Place was besieged in 1386. by *Sweynoffus*, Duke of *Smolensko* without any Success.

But taken by the *Rex* some few years since; who in the Reign of *Sigismund I.* (King of *Poland*) had received a great Belief under the Walls of it. It has the honour of the Title of a *Palatinate*.

Muer, *Mura*, *Savaria*, *Darus*, a River of *Siria*; which ariseth in the Bishopric of *Salzburg*; and flowing through *Stria*, watereth *Graz*, (the Capital of this Province) and falls into the *Drave* in the Lower *Hungary*. On the Banks of this River Count *Serini* defeated an Army of the *Turks*; and slew ten thousand of them, in 1663.

Mueris, *Murensia*, a Town in the Lower *Germany*, mentioned by *Ammianus Marcellinus*; now called *Muer*; by the Germans; and *Muer* by the French: the Capital of an aridum and a County of the same name; between the Dukedom of *Cleves*, and the Bishopric of *Cologn*; under the Dominion of the Prince of *Orange*. It lies in the middle between the *Wesfel* to the North, and *Neuf* or *Noy* to the South; nine Miles from *Cologn* to the North.

Mutaco, *Mutacum*, a Kingdom of great extent in the Higher *Asia*.

Mutachet, a great City in the Province of *Suehien* in *China*.

Mutbach, *Milde*, a River of *Transylvania*.

Mutibow, *Mutara*, a River of *Bohemia*, called by the Inhabitants *Mutibow*. It ariseth in the Borders of *Bavaria*, five German Miles from *Paffau*; and flowing North, watereth *Budweis*, a City of *Bohemia*; then taking in the *Saxonia* and *Mutibow*, it passeth through *Prague* the Capital of that Kingdom; and three Miles lower falls into the *Elbe*.

Mutgrave, an ancient Castle in the North Riding of *Yorkshire*, near the Sea, and not far from *Whitby*; first built by *Roderic*, the son of *Edmund*, and continued in the name of its Founder for seven Generations. Afterwards, through other Families, it came to the *Shiffelds*. *Edmund*, Lord *Shiffeld* of *Buttermick*, Lord President of the North, being created Earl of *Mulgrave* by *K. Charles I.* in 1625, whose Great Grandson by *Edmund Earl of Mulgrave* is the *R. Hon. John Shiffeld*, the present Earl of *Mulgrave*.

Mutlausen, *Mutlausen*, *Mutlausia*, a City of *Germany* in *Thuringia*, at the foot of a Mountain, upon the River *Unstrut*; seven German Miles from *Erford* to the West, and four from *Eisenach* to the North. It is a fine City; under the Protection of the Elector of *Saxony*; being otherwise Free and Imperial.

Mutlausen, *Mutlausen*, *Mutlausen*, a City in the Upper *Africa*, called by the French *Mutlaus*; seated upon the River *Levy*; once an Imperial and Free City; but in 1555, league with the *Sinis*, and united to *Samsong*. It stands three Leagues from *Ferrette* to the North, and *Basil* to the South-West; but heretofore belonged to *Alatia*.

Mutlitz, *Mutlitz*, a Town in *Saxony* in *Germany*, upon the River *Elbe*; a River of the *Affrica* in *Spain*; which separates *Galicia* from the *Affrica*, and then falls into the Bay of *Biscay*.

Multan, *Multanum*, a City of the *Hither East-Indies*, upon the River *Indus*; in the middle between *Labar* to the East, and *Candabar* to the West; under the *Mogul*. Once great and well peopled; but now declining; yet it is the Capital of a Province of the same name. Long. 104. 55. Lat. 31. 05.

Mutrow, the fame with *Mutlitz*.

Mutvia, a River of *Africa*, which springeth from Mount *Atlas*; and separates the Kingdom of *Fex* and *Tefelin*, then falls into the *Mediterranean* Sea.

Munich, the *Carpathian Mountains*.

Munchen, *Munchen*, *Monachium*, *Campeudum*, the capital City of *Bavaria* in *Germany*; called by the French, *Munich*; by the *Italians*, *Monaco*; and

and of old *Isphela*. It stands upon the River *Iser*, here covered with a Bridge; and has a magnificent Palace belonging to the Elector of *Bavaria*, which in 1675, suffered something by Fire: five German Miles from *Frisingen* to the South, fifteen from *Ratibon* towards *Isprich*, and eight from *Aunburg* to the East. First walled by *Orto*, Duke of *Bavaria*, a about the year 1566. *Gustavus Adolphus*, King of *Sweden*, took it in 1632, and being advised to ruin the Dual Palace, said, he should be sorry to deprive the World of so admirable a Piece.

Munda, an ancient Town in the Kingdom of *Granada*, in *Spain*; which *Mariana* admits to be the same with the modern *Ronda la Vieja*. It was at this Town, that *Julius Cesar* put a period to the Civil Wars betwixt *Pompey* and him, by a Victory obtained over the Sons of *Pompey*, in the year of *Rome* 799.

Munda, *Apolinis Urbis magna*, an ancient City in *Egypt*, upon the West side of the Nile; one hundred and sixty English Miles South of *Grand Cairo*: now in a good condition.

Mungton, a City in the Province of *Tunman* in *China*.

Munich, *Lycopolis*, a City on the Western Shore of the Nile; one hundred and five English Miles South of *Grand Cairo*: now in a flourishing State.

Munich, the same with *Munich*.

Munich, *Munimogro*, *Monasterium*, a City of *Westphalia* in *Germany*; called by the French, *Monsieur*.

Munich, the Capital of *Westphalia*; a Bishops See, under the Archbishop of Cologne, founded by *Charlemagne*; and a great, rich populous City. It stands upon the River *Aa*; seven German Miles from *Osnaburg* to the South, twenty two from *Bremen* towards *Cologne*, (from which it stands eighteen), and twelve from *Paderborne* to the West. It has a strong Castle; and was once an Imperial and Free City, but since exempted. Particularly remarkable for the great Calamities it sustained in 1539, when seized by the *Anabaptists*: who set up here *John of Leiden* for their King; perpetrating horrid Villanies, under the pretence of *Enthusiastic Zeal*; and could not be suppressed, till this City had endured a years close Siege. No less famous for a general Peace here created in 1648. In 1661, it was taken by *Bernard* its Bishop, (a man very addicted to War and Bloodshed) after a long Siege; since, it has been subject to the Bishops of this Diocese.

Munich, *Munimogro*, called by the Germans, *Munimogro*, is a Province in the Circle of *Westphalia*, in the German Empire; which has its name from its Capital. Bounded on the West with *Osnaburg*, on the North with the Earldoms *Wenden* and *Odenburg*, on the South with the Dukedom of *Westphalia*, and the County of *Mark*, on the East by the Bishoppick of *Osnaburg*, and the Counties of *Diephole* and *Ravensberg*. Almost an hundred Miles in length from North to South; but not of equal breadth: and divided into thirteen Bailiwicks. The principal Cities, are *Munster*, *Meppen*, *Frede* and *Varendorp*. It is extremely full of Woods and Marishes: fitter for the production of Cattle, than Habitation of Men.

Munster, *Monasterium*, is a small City in the Valley of *S. George*, in the *Upper Alesia*; upon the River *Fach*, at the foot of Mount *Vange*; five Leagues from *Brissach* to the West: called in *Wegogant*, to distinguish it from the other Cities of the same name. It was an Imperial Free City; but now exempted, and subject to the Crown of *France*.

Munster, *Episcopus*, a Town in the Dukedom of *Juli*, upon the River *Esse*; in the Territory of *Esse*, in the Borders of the Bishoppick of *Cologne*; six German Miles from that City to the South, and seven from *Aquilana* to the North-East; under the Duke of *Newburgh*.

Munster, *Episcopus*, a Town in the Bishoppick of *Trier* or *Trèves*, upon the *Moselle*; three German Miles from *Coblenz* to the North-West: under the Archbishop of *Trier*.

Munsterberg, *Munsterberg*, a City of *Silesia*; heretofore subject to its own Duke, with the Territory belonging to it. This City stands upon the River *Olav*; seven German Miles from *Vratislaw* to the South, and the same distance from *Oppeln* to the West.

The Dukedom of *Munsterberg*, lies in *Bohemia* in the *Upper Silesia*: now in the possession of the Emperor, bounded by the Dukedom of *Groskav* to the East, that of *Schleswig* to the North, and *Bohemia* to the West and South.

Munsterthal, *Vallis Monasterii*, a small Territory in the Canton of *Gottswil*, amongst the *Grisons*.

Munsterthal, *Taurus*, a Mountain in the *Lesser Armenia*.

Munsterthal, *El puerto de Murad*, *Salus Castulonensis*, a passage over the Mountains of *Moravia* leading to *New Castle*, *Andalucia*, and the Borders of *Portugal*: where *Alphonius* King of *Castile* with the King of *Navarre*, obtained to great a Victory over the *Moors*, as to leave two hundred thousand of them dead upon the place. There was heretofore, nigh to it, a Town called *Gavile* (now a Village, by the name of *Castilla*), which gave it the Latin Name, of *Salus Castulonensis*.

Murat, a small Town in the Province of *Auvergne*, in *France*, upon the River *Alagnon*, at the foot of the Mountains; three or four Leagues from *S. Flour*: adorned with the Title of a *Vicomte*.

Murana, *Crabra*, a River in *Italy*, which ariseth in *Campagna di Roma*; and dividing into two Branches, one falls into the *Tevere*, (two Miles above *Rome*), the other runs through *Rome* into the *Tiber*.

Murcia, a City and a Kingdom in *Spain*. The Kingdom is very small: lies on the South of *New Castle*, (to which it is now united) which bounds it on the North. The Kingdom of *Valencia* on the East, the Kingdom of *Granada* on the West, and the *Mediterranean Sea* on the South. It is called a Kingdom, because during its being under the *Moors* it had distinct Kings for many Ages. The chief Cities in it, are *Carthagena*, and *Murcia*, (the Capital of this Kingdom). It is seated on the River *Segura*, in a pleasant Plain, in the Confines of the Kingdom of *Valencia*; three Leagues from *Oribeula* to the West, six from *Campagna di Roma* to the North-West, eight from the *Mediterranean Sea* to the North-East. In 1265, and being a considerable and pleasant place, enjoys the preference of the Bishop of *Carthagena*, for the most part.

Muret, *Muretum*, a Town in the Province of *Gafoigne*, in *Aquitain* in *France*; upon the *Garonne*, two Leagues from *Toulouse*: near which, *Simon*, Earl of *Montfort*, in 1113, obtained a great Victory over the *Albigensians*. Retaken from the *Moor*, (the King of *Arragon*) being there slain, together with the Earl of *Toulouse*; and above twenty thousand of their men. Also a small Town in the Province of *Limesin*, in the same Kingdom.

Muro, *Muri*, a small City in the *Basilicate*, in the Kingdom of *Naples*; which is a Bishops See, under the Archbishop of *Colenza*. It is seated at the

foot

foot of the *Appennine*, in the Confines of the Principate; twelve Miles from *Colenza* to the North-East, and twenty from *Acerenza* to the West.

Murray, *Moravia*, one of the North-Eastern Shires of the Kingdom of *Scotland*; of great extent from East to West: on the North it has the German Ocean, and *Murray Firth* on the East *Buchan*; on the South *Aberde* and *Marr*; and on the West its greatest breadth thirty Miles, and on the West *Elgin*, which is a Bishops See, under the Archbishop of *S. Andrews*; but he is styled Bishop of *Murray*, not of *Elgin*.

Murray Firth, *Vara*, a great Arm of the German Ocean; which pierceth the Eastern Shore of *Scotland*. On the North and West it has the County of *Ross*, and on the South *Murray* and *Buchan*. There is no Town of any consideration upon it, except *Chaurie*.

Murphy, See *Russia*.

Murphy, a Town in the Province of *Perigord* in *France*, upon the River *Lisse*, four or five Leagues from *Perigueux*; famous in the Civil Wars of *Religion*, in the last Age.

Mut, *Vidia*, a River of *Ireland*.

Muya, *Mulcha*, the *Niger*, a vast River in *Africa*.

Nabecene, See *Miceli*.

Nabecene, a Country of the ancient *Macedonia*, between the Rivers *Strymon* (*Sirena*), *Acinus* (*Vardari*), and the Gulf of *Atomana*, *Apollonia*, *Antigonis*, *Amphipolis*, &c. These were its principal Cities. The name name was anciently also given to a Country in *Mesopotamia*, lying along the course of the River *Mydonius*, which watereth the Walls of the City *Nisibis*, and thence runs to the Bed of the *Tigris*.

Nabecene, an ancient City of the *Peloponnese*, between *Argos* and *Cornith*. Otherwise called *Agios Adrianos*.

Nabecene, *Mytila*, a City of *Pamphylia*, in the *Lesser Asia*; now ruined.

Nabecene, the ancient name of the City *Saramita* in *Lyca*. See *Saramita*.

Nabecene, a small Town in the *Upper Asia*, in *Germany*; remarkable for a famous Abbey, which before the possession of this Country by the French, had the honour to be an Ecclesiastical Principality, immediately dependent of the Emperor.

Nabecene, *Amamia*, a City of *Byzania*, in the *Lesser Asia*, upon the South Shore of the *Propontis*; which is a Bishops See, under the Archbishop of *Cyzicus*; and still called by its ancient name.

Nabecene, a Country of *Asia Minor*, according to the ancient Geography; divided into the *Greater* and *Lesser Mylia*; the former lay betwixt *Phrygia*, *Byzania*, the *Aegean Sea*, and *Mylia* the *Lesser*; as this latter did betwixt *Troas* and the *Hellefpontus*. Now wholly contained in *Natolia*, and under the *Turks*. Its principal ancient Cities, were *Pergamus*, *Trajanopolis*, *Adramyttius*, *Cyzicus*, *Lampacrus*, &c.

Nabes, *Nabus*, a River of *Noregon*, which ariseth out of the Mountains of *Saltberg*, near the Fountains of the *Main*; and flowing Northward through *Noregon*, or the *Upper Palatinatus*, is increased by several smaller Rivers; at last ends in the *Danube*, a little above *Ratibone*.

Nabathæe, an ancient people of the *Stony Arabia*, descended, in the judgment of *Udore*, from *Nabab* the Son of *Ismael*. Their Country was bounded by *Arabia Deserta* on the East, *Phoenicia* on the South, and *Arabia Felix* on the North. Their Capital City, *Petra*. Being the same people, who, as by *Paulus Gadius*, sometime Governor of *Syria*.

Nabur, a River of *Wiltshire*, joining with the *Avon* at *Wilton*, near *Salisbury*; and there falling into the *Avon*.

Nadun, a Fortlets in the County of *Zara*, in *Dalmatia*; taken from the *Venetians* by *Solyman II.* since since retaken by them, and kept.

Naderum, *Narden*, *Nordenum*, a strong Town in *Goelund*, (whereof it is the Capital), in *Holland*; upon the *Zuyder Sea*; almost four German Miles from *Amsterdam* to the East. In 1572, surprised, and much defaced by the *Spaniards*. In 1672, it fell into the hands of the French; but being recovered, is now very strongly fortified.

Nagera, the Kingdom of *Astracan*, in *Tartaria Deserta*, in the *Cas's* Dominions. Some describe it to be a Kingdom, or a *Lord of Tartars* there, distinct from *Afracan*.

Nagera, *Nagara*, a City in *Old Castle*, in the Province of *Rufonia*; by a River of the same name: once a Bisho See, now translated to *Calizade*; yet still thirty Spanish Leagues from *Saragosa* to the North-West, and eighteen from *Burgos* to the North-East. Near it was a bloody battle between *Peter* King of *Portugal*, and *Henry* King of *Castile*, in 1365. In which the latter prevailed; and in memory of that Victory, instituted the Knights of the *Flower de Lys*; the French joining with *Peter* against *Castile*, and being beaten at that Battle.

Nagibania, a Town in *Transylvania*, in which are Mines of Silver: six Miles from *Buffa* to the West, in the Borders of the *Upper Hungary*; called by the Latin Writers, *Rivoli Phellaurum*.

Naga, *Nava*, a River of *Germany*.

Nagat, a small Town in the Province of *Revergne*, in *France*, upon the River *Auvergne*, betwixt *Ville Franche*, and *S. Austen*. It is a famous place for *Peter*; and in the Civil Wars of Religion, it attained to a considerable name.

Nagat, one of the principal Towns in the Province of *Rioja*, in *Old Castle*, in *Spain*; betwixt *Leifer*, and *Calabarra*: adorned with the Title of a Dukedom.

Nagat, a small City in *Galilee*, in *Palestine*, four Miles from *Nazareth* to the West, and near Mount *Tabar*; where our Saviour raised a person from the dead. Now in the condition of a despicable Village, with only some houses of *Wild Arabs* in it.

Nagat, a Market Town in *Cheshire*: the second in beauty and largeness, in that County; and of particular note for the *White Sale* here made in great plenty. It stands upon the Banks of the *Wreaver*, and is the Capital of its Hundred.

Nagat, *Namurum*, *Nemetesorum*, a great and strong City in the *Low Countries*; the Capital of one of the *seventeen Provinces*; and a Bishops See, under the Archbishop of *Cambray*, by the Order of *Pope Paul IV.* This City stands betwixt two Hills, on the West Shore of the *Muse*, where it receives the South, ten Leagues from *Louvain* to the South, ten Leagues to the East, and seven from *Philipsville* to the North. Adorned with divers Churches, Monasteries, and handsome Buildings. It has a strong Castle, and was under the *Spaniards*, till the beginning of the year 1692, that it was taken by the French.

The Earldom of Namur, is a small Province; included by the Bishoprick of Liege on the East and South, by *Hainault* on the West, and *Brabant* on the North. There are only three places of Note in it; *Namur*, *Charlemont*, and *Charleroy*; besides some good Abbeys, and about one hundred and eighty Villages. It is Mountainous and Barren, but not unprofitable; there being great plenty of Iron and Lead Mines, and Quarries of Marble. We read of its being an Earldom ever since the year 924. It is about twelve Leagues long, and a little less broad.

Nancang, or *Nangan*, a City in the Province of *Quansi* in *China*, almost ruined in the late Wars of the *Tartars*.

Napcy, *Nafium*, *Nancum*, *Nancium*, the Capital City of the Dukedom of *Lorrain*; seated upon the River *Meur*, (which falls into the *Meuse*) five Leagues from *Toul* to the East, fourteen from *Bar-le-Duc* to the Duke, and ten from *Metz* to the South. In 1476, *Charles Duke of Burgundy* was slain at *Battel*, by *Rene Duke of Lorrain*, near this City. In 1587, it was first fortified. In 1633, taken by *Lewis XIII. King of France*. In 1661, dismantled. But in 1673, the *French* began to reform it; and have since made it very strong.

Nancamp, a City in the Province of *Chiansi*, in the Kingdom of *China*.

Nandoz Aliba, *Belgrade*.

Nangasacki, a City of *Japan*, in the Island of *Ximo* and the Province of *Yigun*, with a very convenient Port. Pope *Sixtus V.* advanced it to the Dignity of an *Episcopal See*, under the Metropolitan of *Goa*. But at present it abides without a Bishop.

Nanjung, a City of *China*, in the Province of *Quansi*.

Nankang, a City of *China*, in the Province of *Quansi*.

Nannit, a City in the Province of *Chiansi*, in *China*, at the Confluence of the Rivers *Pwan* and *Si*, towards the Borders of the Kingdom of *Tsinquin*.

Nanning, a City of *China*, in the Province of *Quansi*.

Nanquin, a great City in the Kingdom of *China*, upon a Bay, and in a Province of the same name; once the Capital of this Kingdom, and the Seat of the Court, and now vastly great and populous: But its Palace Royal was ruined by the *Tartars*: One of the most celebrated Ports in the East. The Province of *Nanquin* is bounded on the North by *Xanum*; on the West by *Honan* and *Huikuan*; on the South by *Chekian*; and on the East by the *Chinian Ocean*. It contains fourteen great, and an hundred and ten small Cities; one hundred ninety six thousand eight hundred and sixteen Families: Being divided into fourteen Parts, to each of which there belongs a great City.

Nanta, *Nofua*, a River in *Bisay* in *Spain*.

Nanterre, *Nemprodurum*, *Nemetodurum*, a Town in the Isle of *France*, near the River *Seine*, betwixt *Paris* and *S. Germain*, from the former distant two Leagues. *S. Genevieve*, the *Parsons* of *Saint Paris*, was born at it. In the year 591, a great Assembly of the Prelates and Nobility of the Kingdom was held here, about the baptizing of King *Clotaire II.*

Nantes, *Carbilion*, *Nemetes*, *Nemetum* *Condevicum*, a City in the Upper Bretagne in *France*; which is a Bishop's See, under the Archbishop of *Tours*; also an University, and the Capital of the County of *Nantes*; seated upon the *Loire*, where it receives the *Arde*, at the foot of some Hills; twelve Leagues from its Mouth to the East; seven from *Angers*, and twenty from *Renues* to the South. It has a strong Castle and a Bridge over the *Loire*.

Some of the ancient *Dukes of Bretagne* lye entombed in the Cathedral. There are many Churches, and Religious Houses in it; and one of the *Sabbats* is walled round. In the year 1345, the *English* besieged it without success. But in 1355, they took it by surprise. Henry IV. King of *France* passed the famous *Edict*, in favour of the *Huguenots*, called the *Edict of Nantes*, here in 1598. Divers French Synods have by times been assembled here also.

The County of *Nantes*, is divided by the *Loire* into two parts: bounded on the East by *Angers*, on the South by *Poitou*, and on the West and North by the *British Sea*. This retains the name of its most ancient Inhabitants, who were called *Nannetes* by the *Romans*.

Naples, *Neapolis*, by the *Italians* called *Napoli*, by the *Spaniards* *Napoli*, is an ancient, great, rich, populous City: the Capital of a Kingdom in Italy, called by the *Turks*, *Shobolia*. It is seated in the Terra di Lavoro, on the Tyrrhenian Sea; one hundred twenty five Miles from *Rome* to the South-East; in a fruitful pleasant Plain, being very well watered; and has a large safe Harbour, much frequented by the Merchant Ship of all Nations. The Vicerey of this Kingdom does always reside in the City; and has a noble Palace, which belonged to the Kings of *Naples*. It is also a Bishop's See, instituted by *Gregory I.* adorned with an hundred and ten magnificent Churches, and a vast number of publick and private Buildings of great beauty and expence: so that all considered, it is one of the greatest, richest, and most populous Cities of Italy; containing no less than seven Miles in compass; and besides the Security the Sea gives it, and the Neighbouring Mountains, which were fortified (of Ramparts) it has four strong Castles or Citadel for its security, which were built at several times by *William III.* a Norman, *Charles I.* Brother to *S. Lewis* King of *France*, *Ferdinand* King of *Aragon*, and the Emperor *Charles V.* in the Metropolitan Church, dedicated to *S. Januarius*, they preserve the Blood of that Saint in a Glass, conserved; which they pretend, melts and bubbles, when the Head of the same Saint is brought near it. And in the Church of the *Dominicans*, they show the *Crucifix*, which you are told, spoke these words to *S. Thomas Aquinas*: *Bene de me scripsisti, Thomas, quoniam mercedem habebis* ? whereunto he made answer, *Nullam, domine, preter te ipsum*. The *Italians* give *Naples* the name of *la Gemma*, for beauty and its great attractions. But Cling all the Nobility of the Kingdom to it, their Proverb goes further, *Ma la gente cativa: tuttavia un paradiso habitato da diavoli*. The people are bad: it is altogether a Paradise inhabited by Devils. This City is so very ancient, it is reported to be built by *Hercules*, about the year of the World 2725, in the times of *Ithola*, Judge of *Iggel*. The *Chalcidians* rebuilt, or enlarged it, and instead of *Parthenone*, (its old Name) called it *Nadumetum*, is the New Town. The *Romans* took it from the *Sannites* about the year of *Rome* 463, after three or four bloody Wars. Being subjected to that State, the Inhabitants of this City are much celebrated for their Fidelity to *Rome*; and ever after the *Battel of Cannae*, would not submit to *Hannibal*, till he made use of force against them. In the year of *Rome* 537, (or together with *Rome*, and the rest of Italy, in the fifth Century) this City became a prey to the *Goths*, and other Barbarous Nations: amongst them to the *Lombards*; from whom it passed to *Charles the Great*. After this, it fell under the *Saracens*. In 1083, the *Normans* began under *Tancred* to enter upon this Stage; whose end was, that both the *Greeks* and *Saracens*, and possessed this City and Kingdom under the Title of Earls of *Calabria*.

1216.

1216. there was an University opened here by *Fredrick II.* Emperor of *Germany*. The rest of its Fate depends on the Changes in the Kingdom; except that prodigious Revolution in 1647, when one *Matthias*, a poor Father Boy, appearing amongst the *Spaniards*, (C who had ever much oppressed this populous City by their Impositions,) raised such a storm against them, as bid fair for the excluding them for ever out of that Kingdom. In June 1688, *Naples* suffered extraordinarily by an Earthquake, several days.

The Kingdom of *Naples*, (*Neapolitanum Regnum*) has its name from its principal City; but was at first called the Kingdom of *Stiely*, as it is still in all the Publick Acts. It is bounded on the West with the Lands of the Church; and on all other sides surrounded with the Mediterranean Sea. Under the first Kings it was divided into four parts: at present into twelve Provinces or Counties: it has about thirty Cities, great and small. Its length from North to South, ninety German Miles; (that is from the River of *Trante* to the Cape of *Spartoruro*) and its breadth from Cape *Majla*, not far from *Naples*, to Cape *Geragani*, (or *ione di S. Angelo*), to Cape *Geragani*, thirty. About the year of Christ 1000, this Kingdom was miserably harried by the *Saracens* and *Greeks*, then expelling the Children of *Charles the Great*, and the *Normans* drove out first the *Saracens*, and then the *Greeks*. In 1125, Pope *Anacletus II.* gave this Kingdom to *Robert Earl of Stiely*; excluding the Children of *William*, his Elder Brother. In 1156, another Ulster depopulated this Line; and called in *Henry VI.* Emperor of *Germany*. His Posterity enjoyed it till 1261, when *Charles Earl of Anjou* entered and slew *Manfred IV.* the last of the *German Line*. His Posterity enjoyed it four Descents more; when *Charles IV.* In the year 1371, entered and slew *Joan Queen of Naples*. In the year 1434, *Alphonso*, King of *Arragon*, partly by Adoption, and partly by Conquest, got this Kingdom from another *Joan*, the third of the *Caroline* Descent. His Posterity enjoyed it five Descents; till *Ferdinand III.* King of *Castile* and *Arragon* dispossessed them in 1503. In this Family it is at this day; *Charles*, the present King of *Spain*, being the sixth from *Ferdinando*.

Napo, a River of the Kingdom of *Peru* in South America, passing by *Avila* in the Province of *Queros*, to join it self with the River of *Amazon*.

Napoli di *Marbaria*, a Town near *Tripoli* in *Barbary*: called also *Lebeda* and *Lepe*.

Napoli di *Galibaffa*. See *Maloffia*.

Napoli di *Bonauum*, *Naplia*, *Amplia*, a City on the Eastern Shore of the *Morae*, in the Province of *Romania*; anciently a Bishop's See, under the Archbishop of *Corinth*; but that City being ruined, it became an Archbishoprick it felt. This City stands upon the River *Inachus*; sixty Miles from *Misira* to the North-East, fifty five from *Athens* to the North-West, and thirty six from *Corinth* to the South. Surrounded on sides, but the North, with the Sea; its Shoars are so very high and steep, that an Enemy can neither land, nor batter its Walls with their Cannon. On the West it has a large and safe Haven, secured by a Fort built upon a Rock in the midst of its Mouth; and shut up on both sides by two Chains; which from this Fort reach to the Town on the North side, and to another Fort on the Continent to the South. The Mountain of *Palamede* on the North commands the Town; in all other points, it is situated as well for Defence as Commerce, equal to any place in *Europe*. Said to have been built by *Nauplius*, a Son of *Hercules*; and to have been one of the most ancient Towns in the

Morae. It was first taken from the *Greeks* by the *Romans* and *French*, in 1205. But it did not long remain in their hands, before it was retaken, nour. In the thirteenth Century it fell into the hands of *Mary d'Erigane*, a Relict of *Peter*, Son of *Fredrick Comar Picopia*. This Lady not being able to preserve it from the *Turks*, resigned it to the *Venesians* in 1383, who fortified it: the *Turks* however frequently attempted it. *Mahomet II.* sent *Mach-mur*, a *Basha*, with a potent Army to reduce it by him, *Solyman the Magnificent*, in 1460. After he besieged it; and lost a great part of his Army, upon a Treaty, the *Venitians* surrendered it, to purchase a Peace of him. In 1686, the *Venitians* again my; and having beaten the *Seraphians* of the *Morae*, forced the Town to surrender. It was the ordinary Residence of a *Sangiac*, and inhabited by a great number of *Greeks*, with others.

Colfo di Papanti, in which this City stands, was of old called *Sinus Argolicus*.

Papoulia, *Neapolis*, an ancient Town in *Palestine*, at the foot of the Mountain *Gerizim*, otherwise called *Sechar*, *Sichem*, *Nabathis* and *Morabla*, in the year 1120, the Patriarch of *Constantinople* assembled a Council at it. It is misnamed, by *Eusebius* and *Epphanus*, near *Jericho*.

Narbarth, a Market Town in *Pembrokehire*, the Capital of its Hundred.

Narbon, *Narbo*, *Narbona*, *Narbo Martius*, *Crois Atanorum*, *Colonia Decumanorum*, an ancient Roman City in *Languedoc*, in *France*, built by the *Romans*, (as *Polybus* faith,) in the one hundred and sixtieth Olymp. one hundred and thirty eight years before the Birth of our Saviour; an Archibishop's See, seated upon a Branch of the River *Aude*, (which was made by the *Romans*), and commonly called *la Robine*; twelve Miles from the Shoars of the Mediterranean Sea to the North, ten from *Carcassonne* to the East, and sixteen from *Mompellier* to the West. *Julius Caesar*, *Craffia* and *Tiberius*, obliged this City with considerable Privileges. The *Proconsuls* of *Gallia Narbonensis* made it their Residence; its Capital, an Amphitheatre, Schools, Baths, Aqueducts, with all the Marks of the Majesty of the *Romans*, in it. In 453, the *Visigoths* besieged and took it. In the times of the *Visigoths* of *France*, *Twinois* it felt was a Suffragan to this Archibishop. 733. This City was taken by the *Moor* or *Saracens*, and much ruined, till *Charles Martel* recovered it again out of their hands. To prevent this for the future, its Fortifications are carefully kept; which, with the number of its Inhabitants, give it a sufficient security. Yet taken by the *Black Princes*, in an Invasion made with a final Army from *Boudeaux* in 1357. It contains five Parishes; was heretofore governed by its own *Vijconts* and *Dukes*; and some write, that *Paulus Sergius*, the *Proconful* converted by *S. Paul*, here was assembled at it.

Nardun. See *Nardun*.

Narbo, *Netrium*, a City in the Province of *Ocrato*, in the Kingdom of *Naples*; which is a Bishop's See, under the Archbishop of *Brindis*; but exempt from his Jurisdiction. Built in a Plain; four Miles from the Bay of *Taranto*, and nine from *Gallipoli* to the North. Pope *John XXIII.* instituted this Bishoprick in 1413. Pope *Alexander VII.* was Bishop thereof, before his Elevation to the See of *Rome*. It also gives the Title of a Duke.

O o 2.

Narcuta

Narenta, *Nara*, a City of *Dalmatia*, upon a River of the same Name; thirty five Miles from *Dolacra* to the North. Founded from *Ravenna* to the North-East, upon a Bay of the Gulf of *Venice* of the same Name. Heretofore the Capital of *Dalmatia*, a great and populous City; but being taken by the *Venetians* in 987. and deprived of their Advantages, it began to decay: and altho now a Bishops See, under the Archbishop of *Regina*, in a fruitful Plain; yet it is but small to what it has been from *Ravenna* to the North, it is in the Hands of the *Turks*: but when it came into their Power, or whether it is not since retaken by the *Venetians*, I know not.

Narni, *Narnia*, a City under the Pope, upon the River *Nera*; forty Miles from *Rome*: which is a Bishops See, under the Pope only; and was the Birth-place of *Nerva*, the Roman Emperor. Six Miles from *Terni* also. Pope *John XIII.* was a Bishop of this See.

Naroba, a great Lake in *New France* in *America*. **Narvinga**, *Caramania*.

Narvinga, *Narvingum*, a City and Kingdom on this side the *Ganges*, in the *East-Indies*: subject to the Kingdom of *Bijnapur*, and sometimes called by the same Name with it. The City is great and populous, and stands upon a River, thirty five Miles from the City *Bijnapur*. See *Bijnapur*.

Narvingapatana, a City in the Kingdom of *Golconda*, in the *East-Indies*: on the Western Shore of the Bay of *Bengala*.

Narva, a City of *Livonia*, upon a River of the same Name; which separates *Livonia* from the Dominion of the Duke of *Moscow*: ever against the River, on the Eastern Bank of the River, lies the Castle of *Ivanogorod*: both under the *Suedes*. The City is very strong; thirty *Suedish* Miles from *Reval* to the East, and about one from the Bay of *Finland*. The Castle was built by the *Russ*; and being founded on a Rock in the River, was thought impregnable till taken by the *Suedes* in 1617. ever since which time they have been possessed of it. *Wolmar II.* King of *Denmark* is said to have built this City in 1213. *John Basilovic*, Duke of *Moscow*, took it in 1558. *Pontus de la Garde*, General of the *Suedish* Forces, retook it September 6. 1591. Ever since, the *Suedes* have kept it. About 1654. all the Trade of *Moscow* was driven by this Port, by reason of a War between *England* and *Holland*; which hindered the Navigation to *Archangel*. It stands in Lat. 60. oo.

The River of *Narva* fifteth out of the Lake of *Peipis*; and falls into the Gulf of *Finland*: in a manner as broad as the *Elbe*, but much swifter: about half a League above *Narva*, it falls from a steep Rock, which breaks the Water into small Particles and throws them into the Air: so that when the Sun shines, they form a pleasant kind of Rainbow. But this does the bringing Goods by Water to the Town, and inforce the unloading the Boats above this Cataract.

Nasafepha, *Selucia*, *Bagdad*.

Nasamones, an ancient People of *Libya* in *Africa*, mentioned by *Herodotus*, *Strabo*, *Pliny*, &c. They are diversely placed by them; sometimes near the *Atlantic* Ocean, sometimes by the Sea of *Marmara*, and again towards the *Syres Magna* of *Barbery*.

Nasato, *Natata*, a River in the *Farther Calabria*, in the Kingdom of *Naples*.

Nassau, *Nassovia*, a small Town in *Waterland*, upon the River *Lbone*; two Miles from the *Rhine* to the East; five from *Bingen* to the North, and twelve from *Colonia*; sometimes by the Sea of *Rome*, whence the Family of *Nassau* has its Rise. The Principality of *Nassau*, is a Territory in the Upper Circle of the *Rhine*; which lies partly in *Westphalia*, and partly in *Waterland*; between the Dukedom of

Westphalia, the *Upper Hesse*, and the Bishoprick of *Trier* beyond the *Rhine*. It was at first a County; but made a Principality by *Ferdinand III.* in 1653. *Adolphus* (the Emperor) was of this Family, chosen in 1626. and the Earls of *Sarbruck*. But the Noblest Branch is that of *Orange*: in whose Honour, the *Dutch* have given the Name of *Nassau*; to two of their Ports in Foreign Parts: the one in *Guinea*, the other in the Island *Moor* amongst the *Moluccas*; also to a small Island called *Nassau* *Island*, in the Indian Ocean, belonging to *Asia*; and to *Weigatus Streights*, otherwise called the *Streights of Nassau*.

Nasirvan, *Nakirvan*, or *Naxivan*, *Naxvana*, a City of the *Greater Armenia*, mentioned by *Ptolemy*; which is an Archbishopric See; at the Foot of Mount *Ararat*, (or *Taurus*) between the *Caspian* Sea, and the Lake of *Esphahia*, (*Lycimius*). The Archbishop is ever since 1300. chosen out of the *Domesticians*, and confirmed by the Pope. This City is under the *Persians*; but has been wretchedly harassed by the *Turks* who, as they prevail over the *Persians* and the *Persians* over them, lay each other *Mosque* in Ruins. Here is a lately Town, said to be of the Building of *Zemanelle*. The *Armenians* pretend that *Nash*, after the *Deluge*, dwelt and was buried in this City. It stands about seven Leagues from the River *Araxes*. Long. 81. 34. Lat. 38. 40. in a fertile Country. The Capital of *Armenia*, the Seat of a *Persian Kan*, or Governor. *Sir John Chardin* faith, they have generally thrown off the *Roman* Rites; and are returned to their ancient Religion: the Pope, by an *Excommunication* sent to *Persia* in 1664. obtained great Favours from the Court for his Followers, by which they are rather diminished than benefited.

Naskey, a memorable Town in the County of *Norfolk*, in the Hundred of *Gullesborough*, not far from *Rothwell*; near to which the Rivers *Avon* and *Nen* derive their Springs; it standing upon a high Ground. But more especially remarkable, for the Battle here fought, June 14. 1645. between the *King's* and the *Parliamentarian* Forces. The first Commanded by Prince *Rupert*, the other by the General *Fairfax*. The *King's* Forces were totally routed.

Nasatonne, *Vulturnum*. See *Vulturno*.

Natiffa, or *Natiffone*, *Natifa*, a small River in *Frulia*; which arising above *Aquila*, and falling into it, beneath that City is divided into two Branches: both fall into the *Ionian* Sea near *Grado*, a City in that Province. This River was once Navigable up to *Aquila*, and served that City as a Port; but now, no.

Natalia, *Asia Minor*, is the most Western Part of *Asia*, of great extent in the Form of a Peninsula: called by the *Turks*, (its Masters) *Aduluti*: and by the *French*, *Natalie*. It is bounded on the North by the *Euxine*, or Black Sea; on the West by the *Propontis*, and *Archipelago*; on the South with the *Mediterranean* Sea; and on the East by *Armenia*. The principal Cities, at this time, are *Amasia*, *Ankyra*, *Cawage*, *Cogni*, *Tocat*, *Ushic*, *Boris*, *Smyrna*, and *Tarabulon*. (or *Trebizonde*.) It is reached from Long. 51. to 72. and from Lat. 36. to 45. from the *Hellspont* to the *Euxine* are supposed to be six hundred and thirty Miles long; and its breadth two hundred and ten. The Air is very healthful, the Soil as fruitful; before it fell into the Hands of the *Turks*, it was very populous, Rich, Civil, and Learned; but now in a manner desolate, wanting the Ruins of four hundred Towns destroyed by Earthquakes, and the Barbarous devouring *Turks*.

Natagrot,

Natagrot, *Parapemissus*, a part of *Imau*, a vast Mountain in *Asia*.

Nataresium, *Nawessim*, a City in the Province of *Beera* in *France*; which has a strong Castle: seated on the River *Cane d'Oleron*; four Leagues below *Oleron* to the North, and six from *Pau* to the West.

Natarrino, *Alavrinus*, *Pylus Messinicus*, a great populous City, on the Western Shore of the *Mores*, in the Province of *Belvedere*; called by the *Turks*, *Tarabrin*. It stands ten Miles from *Molun* to the North, and fifteen from *Coren* to the West. This is one of the most ancient Towns in the *Mores*; and yet in a flourishing Condition: being seated in the most pleasant and fruitful part of the *Mores*, and having the best and most convenient Port. Accordingly, whilst it was in the Hands of the *Venetians*, they built two Castles and a strong Wall to defend it. In 1498. it sustained a furious Siege; and repelled the *Ottoman* Forces with that Bravery, that they were forced to retire. About two years after, it fell twice in a short time into the Hands of the *Turks*, through the Contumacious of its Inhabitants, after the *Turks* had taken *Molun*: and in their possession it continued till 1686. when the *Venetians* retook it.

Natavre, *Nawarra*, a Kingdom in the North of *Spain*: bounded on the North by *France* and the *Pyrenean* Hills; on the East and South by *Arragon*; and on the West by old *Castile*: yet was there a small part of this Kingdom which lay on the North side of the Mountains on the side of *France*. The Country, tho' incompatible with vast barren Mountains, is fit to be very fruitful, and tolerably level within. The Kingdom, (one of the first that was set up against the *Moslems*;) began in the person of *Garzia Ximenes*, in 716. and continued under thirty seven successive Princes of its own, till 1312. when *Jen de Albert*, (King of *Nawarre*;) being excommunicated by Pope *Julius II.* *Ferdinando*, King of *Arragon*, taking the advantage of the little affection his Subjects bore to him, seized this Kingdom; and drove the miserable Prince over the *Alpes* into *France*. *Baudouin* the Pope to usurp this Kingdom; but owns they had a Bull to justify the keeping of it, which needs no great Debate. Since that time, the *Upper Nasawre* has been under the Crown of *Spain*: the *Lower* (which is the least,) in the person of *Henry IV.* was united to the Crown of *France*; and by *Lewis* the Thirteenth, in the year 1620. incorporated for ever into the said Crown. *Pampelme*, in the Upper, is the Capital of the Kingdom. In the Lower, the principal Town is *S. Jean Pie de Port*.

Nauratris, an ancient City of the Kingdom of *Egypt*. It stood near the Mouth of the most Western Branch of the *Nile*, in a Division of its own Name; and was the Birth Place of *Athenaus*, the *Descriptivist*, who, together with *Herodotus*, relates divers Customs of its ancient Inhabitants.

Naugraucht, *Naugraucht*, a Territory under the Great *Mogul*, in the North Part of *Indostan*, towards *Tartary*; which reacheth to Mount *Caucasus*. It has also a City of the same Name, upon the River *Raxes*, which afterwards falls into the *Labor*, two hundred and twenty Miles from *Labor* to the East.

Nauumburg, *Neuburgum*, a City of *Misia*, in Archbishopric of *Magedeburg*; and once an Imperial Free Town. It stands upon the River *Saale*, where it receives the River *Unstrut*. The Bishoprick was Translated to this place from *Zeitz*, in 1228. This City was in latter times under its own Bishop; now under the Administration of the Bishoprick of *Neuburg*, (who is of the House of *Saxony*;) with a small District belonging to it; being yielded to the

House of *Saxony* by the Treaty of *Paffau*, in 1552. It is seated in the Conflux of *Thuringia*; eight German Miles from *Erford* to the East, and six from *Leipzick* to the West. The Bishops have This City was taken by the United Forces of *France* and *Sueden* in 1638.

Naxia, *Naxos*, called *Naxia* also, *Naxos* and *Strangely*, one of the *Cyclades*, is an Island in the Miles in compass, populous, fruitful; eighty four (which has in it a Greek and a Latin Bishop,) and was a Dukedom; but now under the *Turks*. The Bishops call it *Nixia*. The Ancients dedicated to it they built a Temple of *Marble*, (which also abounds in this Island) upon a Rock, very near the Shore, whereto, and a Gate about thirty Foot high and fifteen broad, remain to be seen to this day. The *Persians* enjoyed it from the year 1212. to 1516. *Sey* six thousand Pavers Tribute to the *Turks*. There they find of your *Emirs* of the *Greeks* and *Latins*. They find of your *Emirs* of the *Greeks* and *Latins*. There is no Port or Harbour in any part of its Coast.

Naxio, *Aene*, a Port in *Ionyria*, in the *Lesser Asia*, upon the *Euxine* Sea; which was the Port to *Heraclea Pontica*; and stands upon a River called *Aene* of old.

Nazareth, A City of *Galilee* in *Judea*, in the Tribe of *Zabulon*, thirty Leagues distant from *Jerusalem* to the South, upon the ascent of a Mountain. The same, in which *Joseph* with the young Child and his Mother dwelt, after their return from *Egypt*, Matth. 2. 21, 23. It is said, the Virgin here conceived, by the Operation of the Power of the Holy Ghost; and that she herself also either was born or was conceived in the same place. *Helena*, the Mother of *Constantine the Great*, built a stately Church in which the Christian Kings of *Jerusalem*, after the Conquest, in 1099. erected into an Archbishopric, and adorned with a Chapter of *Canons*. But this Edifice was so defaced in 1291. by the Sultan named the *Christian* because, that now only some Ruins remain to be seen of it. And for what became of the miraculous Chamber of the Virgin, see *Leffrey* and a Church at *Nazareth*, which *Pilgrims* visit; you are shown the relicts of the *Synagogue*, in which our *Saviour* explicated the Passage of *Isaiah* concerning himself; together with the place where *Joseph* kept his Shop; to whom in the Chapel there is an Altar dedicated, and another to *Anne* his wife. But *Nazareth* is a poor Village. There is at the City *Barileta*, in *Apulia* *Poenesia* in *Italy*; and this Place particularly was born by Pope *Urban VIII.* before his Election to the Pontificate. The *Turks* call all Christians *Nazarenes*, from this place: as *Christ* himself, (*Matth.* 2. 23.) was called.

Nazianze, an ancient City of *Constantina*, in the *Lesser Asia*; and an Episcopal See heretofore under the Archbishopric of *Cesarea*, which had the Honour to be further advanced to an Archbishopric, under the Patriarch of *Antioch*, who was the Birth-place of *Gregorius Nazianzenum*, whose Father had been the Bishop here.

Neath, a Market Town in *Glamorganshire*, in *Wales*; the Capital of its Hundred.

Neaugh

Enough. *Neangne*, a very great Lake in the Province of *Uffer* in *Ireland*.

Neuro, *Nebium*, *Neufium*, a ruined Episcopal City in the Island of *Corfica*. The See was a Suffragan to the Archbishop of *Genova*. It stood about the place where the Town *Roglia* now is.

Nebulio, or *Lebrice*, a Town in the Kingdom of *Andalucia*, in *Spain*; betwixt *Sevilla* and the Mouth of the River *Guadaluquivir*: mentioned by *Pliny* and *Ptolemy*.

Neocalio, *Neocalium*, a small City in the *Forther Calabria*; almost ruined by an Earthquake in 1638.

Neccher, or *Nicker*, *Nicer*, *Necarn*, *Necarnum*, a River of *Schwaben* in *Germany*, which ariseth in *Swartzwalt*; scarce seven Miles from the Mountains of the *Danube*; and passing *Rottwil*, it entereth the Dukedom of *Wurtemberg*, watereth *Elbing* and *Hainburg*; and so passing by *Heidelberg*, in the *Palatinate*, falls into the *Rhine*.

Necropolis, an ancient City of the Kingdom of *Egypt*; four Miles from *Alexandria*; where *Cleopatra* poisoned her self with *Asps*.

Neda, *Nedina*, a River of *Arcadia* in the *Morea*. *Nedham Point*, a Fortless in the *Barbadoes*, which sustained an Attack of four hours continuance made upon it by *De Ryper*, the *Dutch* Admiral; sent with a Squadron of Ships to conquer this Island in 1665, but was repulsed.

Necbham, a Market Town in the County of *Suffolk*, and the Hundred of *Bosmere*; which drives Trade in Blew and Broad Cloaths for *Russia*, *Turkey*, and other Foreign Parts.

Necro, *Nadaba*, a River of *Germany*, which ariseth in *Jutlers*, twelve Miles from *Jutlers*; and flowing through the Bishoprick of *Cologne*, and *Gelderland*, by the *Castle Genders*, a little below *Cenep*, falls into the *Mae*; three Leagues above *Nimwegen* to the South.

Negapatani, a City of *Ceylon*, in the *Hither East Indies*; now under the *Dutch*, formerly under the *Portuguese*.

Negombo, a Town in the Island of *Zeilan*, in the *East-Indies*, in the Possession of the *Hollanders*.

Negrevelle, a small Town in the County of *Quecy* in *Guene*, in *France*; upon the River *Azeron*, betwixt *Bourgnicourt* and *Albia*, two or three Leagues from *Montauban*. *Lewis XIII.* sent a Garrison of four thousand Men hither in 1621, who were in one night massacred by the Inhabitants, during the Civil Wars of *Religion*. Therefore in 1622, the *Card King* besieged it; and taking it, it was filled in blood and Ashes by the Fire and Sword of the Conquerors.

Negro, *Tanager*, a River in the Kingdom of *Naples*; it ariseth near a Lake of the same Name, in the Borders of the *Basilicate*, but in the hither Principate; thirteen Miles from *Policastro* to the East, at the Foot of the *Apenne*. And flowing North, watereth *Atena*; and after it has buried it self five Miles under ground, comes up again; then falls into the Bay of *Anafni*, near *Cappaccio*, twenty Miles from *Salerno* to the South.

Negropont, *Enboca*, an Island in the *Archipelago*; of old called by the Poets, *Chales* and *Abanti*; now by the Turks, *Egripont*, or *Egribois*; and sometimes *Chiripont*; because the Wonder of the fabled *Eurydice*, by the natural situation of the Rocks, the Promontories, the Channel, &c. is made here. It lies upon the North of *Adana*, (or *Livadia*) being separated from it by a narrow Channel: one hundred and twenty Miles from East to West, thirty broad; three hundred in circuit; joyned to the Continent by a Bridge of Stone built by the *Venetians*. It is extraordinary fruitful, but little inhabited. The

principal Town was called formerly *Chalep*, now *Negropont*; and stands on the South Side of the Island, at one end of the Bridge: its Walls are two Miles in compass. None but *Jews* and *Turks* are suffered to reside within those: the *Christians* dwell altogether in the Suburbs, the whole of which may be about five thousand, exceeding far in number the others: and amongst these the *Jesuits* have a College. There are four Mosques in the Town, of which the principal hath been a Cathedral Church dedicated to *S. Mark*, and the Seat not only of a Bishop under the Archbishop of *Atenas*, or of an Archbishop. This Town is separated from the Suburbs by a deep Ditch of equal breadth from top to bottom: both stand on a plain level Ground; the Channel between the City and the Continent being not above thirty Paces, and the Bridge being secured by a Tower. This Town and Island was granted to the *Venetians* by the *Latin* Emperors of *Constantinople*. (In consideration of their Services,) about 1264, which they fortified to the utmost, yet *Mulomer II.* took the principal City with the loss of forty thousand Men in 1463, or 69. (For I find various Accounts) after he had besieged it with one hundred and twenty thousand Men, thirty days; putting all above twenty years of Age to the Sword; which amounted (when the Siege began) to eighty thousand. In 1660, the *Venetians* retook it, and rebuilt it. Wherefore the *Turks* have fortified it with so many new strong Works, that tho the *Venetians* laid Siege to it with an Army of twenty four thousand Men, commanded by *Moresini*, (then Doge,) which stormed it October 12, 1688; yet it was left in the Enemies Possession. The most noted Promontories of the Island are the ancient *Capobares*, now called *Capo Figer* or *Capo d'Or*, and the *Capo d'Arhan*. In two Rivers are the *Simile* and the *Cerco*. The City *Cerife*, which the French call *Chateau-roux*, near *Capo Figer*, is a Bishop's City under the Archbishop of *Negropont*; and *Recco*, betwixt that City and *Negropont*, another. Here is Cotton in abundance, and Marble, digged out of the Mountain *Cariso* near the City of the same Name.

Negrove, a general Name for all the Black People of *Africa*; as well those upon the Western Sea-Coasts, and towards *Nubia* and *Abyssinia*, as those who dwell on both sides the River *Niger*. *Nesla*, *Nissa*, a River of *Bohemia*; which ariseth in *Lusatia*, flows through *Silesia*; and a little beneath *Guben* falls into the *Oder*. *Nesla*, *Nissa*, a Town in *Silesia*, in the Dukedom of *Cracow*, upon the River *Nesla*; two Miles from *Cracow* to the South; in which the Bishop of *Wratislaw* resides. *Hofman* makes it a City. *Nesla*, a small River which falls into the *Rhine* near *Anderpach*, in the Bishoprick of *Trier*. *Nesba*, *Nabis*, a small River in *Entre Doure*, a Province of *Portugal*.

Nestralin, *Ormus*, an Island in the *Persian* Gulph. *Nemes* and *Nemieu*, a River of the *Mores*, now called *Langia*; where *Petelius*, the *Athenian* General, defeated the *Sicyonians* in the year of *Rome*, 301. As also a great Fort in the Province of *Romania*; and an ancient City, *Nemaea*, in the same made memorable by the *Nemean* Games instituted in the fifth first Olympiad in the Honour of *Hercules*.

Nemours, *Nemofium*, *Nemoraum*, a great and pleasant Town in the Ile of *France* in *Gallien*, upon the River *Loire*; made a Dukedom in 1414, by *Charles IV.* King of *France*, and then first walled. It stands seventeen Miles from *Paris* to the South. *Neocastaria*. See its Modern Name *Tocat*.

Nepet, *Nepia*, *Neper*, a small, but ancient City, which is a Bishop's See in *S. Peters* Patrimony, under the Pope; upon the River *si Pozzolo*; between *Verbo*,

terbo, and *Rome*, six Miles from *Surri* to the East. *Nera*, *Nar*, a River in the States of the Church in *Italy*; which springs out of the *Apenine*, and flows into *Weltward* watereth *Narni*; and a little lower falls into the *Tiber*.

Neracum, a City in *Aquitain*, in *Gascogne*, upon the River *Baise*; the Capital of the Dukedom of *Albret*; is not two Miles from the *Caronne* to the South, three from *Condom* to the North, and four from *Agen* to the West. It is in a good condition, tho its Walls came to be raised in the last Civil Wars. In 1579, *Queen Catharine de Medici* held her Court here with the King of *Navarre* here, wherein they made a League with the *Huguenots*, on whose side this Town stood. *King Henry IV.* resided a considerable time at it; and the ancient Lords of *Albret* built it a Castle.

Neris, *Nerizia*, a Province in the Kingdom of *Sweden*; between *Westmannia* and *Sudermannia* to the East, and *Westrogothia* to the West. The Capital of which is *Orebro*, by the Lake *Hielmer*.

Nesmerster, an Island upon the Coast of *Poitou* in *France*.

Nero, an Island Name of the delightful Village of *Daphne*.

Nerva, *See Narva*.

Nerulii, an ancient People amongst the *Galls*, whom *Cæsar* mentions with an Elogium of their Courage and Conduct. They are thought to have dwelt in the (now two) Diocese of *Cambray*.

Nesle, *Nigella*, a small Town in the Tract of *Sonterre*, in *Picardy*. It stands upon the Rivulet *Ignon*, which falls in the *Somme*, two Leagues from *Ham*, almost betwixt *Peronne* and *Noyon*; having the Honour to be a Marquisate. *Charles the Hardy*, Duke of *Burgundy*, took it by Assault in 1472, and became the Inhabitant. He had murdered a Herald, and befouled them, with two Men more in the time of a Truce, he suffered the Execution of the utmost Severity upon them.

Nesler *Alba*, or *Nesler* *Alba*; a Town in *Bessarabia*, on the *Eufrase* Sea.

Nesut *Chastel*, *Novum Castrum*, a Town in the *Paix de Caux*, in the Dukedom of *Normandy*, upon the River *Arques*; eight Leagues from *Dieppe* to the South-East.

Nesut *Chastel* *de l'Espeuse*, a Town of *Lorraine*, upon the *Mae*; is in the Borders of *Champagne*; five Leagues from *Mirecourt* to the West, and seven from *Toul* to the South.

Nesvers, *Nivernum*, a Fine, Great, Rich, Populous City; a Bishop's See under the Archbishop of *Sens*; and a Dukedom, since the year 1457, when *Charles VII.* King of *France*, advanced it to that Dignity: whereas it had been before an Earldom: it has a Bridge over the *Loire*, and a Castle, built by its ancient Earls: five Leagues from *Baris* and *Langons*; twelve from *Moulins*. *John Calisir*, King of *Poland*, died in this City, December 16, 1672. *Cæsar Noviodunum* in *Edin*. The *Latin* Writers variously call it *Nivernum*, *Radiosium*, *Noviodunum*, *Augustonemetum*, &c. It is the Capital of the Territory of *Nivernois*; which is about twenty Leagues long, and broad; lying betwixt *Berry*, *Gallien*, *Bourbonnois* and *Bourgoigne*: of the latter of which it makes a part, and has other considerable Towns standing in it.

Nesut *Marche*, *Novus Mercatus*, a Town in *Normandy*, upon the River *Eure*; by which it is separated from *Beauvais*. Hereof are very much regarded. *Lewis VII.* took it after a sharp Siege, in 1191. It was restored to the *English* in 1195. In 1616, there was a Parliament held in it, under *Henry II.* King of *England*, in which the Title of *Pope Alexander III.*

to the *Roman* Chair was recognized; and *Victor*, the *Antipope*, rejected. This Town stands twenty Miles from *Rouen* to the South, and the same distance from *Paris* to the West.

Nesvers, a Market Town in *Pembrokeshire*, in the Hundred of *Kennus*.

Nesvin, a Market Town in *Caernarvonshire*, in the Hundred of *Tynallin*.

Nesvis, or *Nevis*, one of the *Leeward* *Charley* Islands in *America*, very near to *S. Christopher*. It is the Residence of the chief Governor of all the *Leeward* (tlement) almost all the Houses of Brick and Stone were levelled by an Earthquake April 1690. At the same time the Sea left its accustomed Bounds a great way; its Motion, Pulses, and Openings also all over the Island, being such, as nothing can be more terrible. It motion, Pulses, and Openings also all over the Island, being such, as nothing can be more terrible. watereth *Ros*; then falls into the *Seiver*, (which separates *Leinster* from *Manchester*) and falls beneath *VVaterford* into the *Ocean*.

Nesut *Essee*, *Peiso*, a Lake between *Austria* and the *Lower Hungary*; between *Raab* to the East, and *Vienne* to the West.

Nesut *Ita*, the Name of a part of the Kingdom of *France*, in use amongst the Writers of the Times of *Charlemagne* and his Successors to denote the Country Ocean: It has been since changed into *Normandy*, tho the present Dukedom of *Normandy* makes no more than a part of the ancient *Nesut*.

Nesut *Alton*, *California*, an Island on the West of *America*, in North Lat. 38, discovered by Sir *Francis Drake* in 1578.

Nesut *upon Trent*, is a fair, rich Town in *Nottinghamshire*; seated on the East Bank of the *Trent*, where it divides into two Branches, and makes an Island before the Town; eleven Miles from *Nottingham* to the North, and in the high Road to *Tork*: which took its Name from a Castle here built by *Alexander* Bishop of *Lincoln*, (in the Reign of *Henry II.*) in which was seized by King *Stephen*, King *John* died in this Town in 1216. *Edward VI.* incorporated it, and gave it the Privilege of sending two Burgesses to the Parliament. It suffered a Siege for its Loyalty in 1643, 1644, which was raised by Prince *Rupert*, March 22. It stood firm to the Royal Interest till May 11, 1646, and then was forced to surrender: the King being in the Hands of the *Scots*, and all his Forces dissipated. This Town gives the Title of *Vicomte* to the Earl of *Kingsford*: and is the Capital of its Hundred.

Nesut *burgum*, *Novum burgum*, a Town on the South of *Barbary* upon the River *Kennet*, which at *Reading* falls into the *Thames*. Called by *Antoninus*, *Spine*; not built now in the same place; a fine, rich, Clothier Town; seated in a Champaign Plain Country. More famous by a signal Victory obtained here by *Charles I.* September 27, 1643, over the Forces of the Parliament. October 27, 1644, there was a second Fight; in which, tho the King's Forces, (which were much divided) at first the good Fortune to drive the Enemy out of the Field; yet being overpowered by Numbers and fresh Supplies, they were at last Routed; and the King in great danger of being taken. This all that War. *Charles II.* died a great Honor to this Place; when in 1675, he created *Charles Fitz-Roy*, Duke of *Southampton*, Earl of *Chichester*, and Baron of *Newbury*.

Nesut *Castle upon Tine*, is a strong, rich, populous Sea-Port Town in *Northumberland*, upon the

the North Bank of the River *Tine*; but on the Borders of *Durham*, six Miles from the Sea. The River is very deep, the Haven secure and large; the Town stands upon a rising Ground; and has a fair Bridge over the River on the South side, with an Iron Gate upon it, which divides the County of *Northerland* from the Bishoprick of *Durham*; near which stands the Castle, and over against it the Market Place, and more to the North upon a steep Hill, the Body of the Town; fenced with Towers and high Walls. It contains four Parishes; amongst which *St. Nicholas's Church*, upon the top of the Hill, has the gracefulfulness of a Cathedral. Ships of good burden come up to the very Bridge: But the *Newcastle-fleets* commonly stays at *Sheddes*, near the Rivers Mouth. This Town for Wealth and Commerce, by Sea and Land, for all Commodities, will be esteemed the *Brifol* of the North. Mr. *Cambden* doth suppose it to have been called *Garbectum* by the Romans; afterwards, *Manchester*; and to have taken the name of *Newcastle*, when it was rebuilt by *Robert, Eldert Son to William the Conqueror*; and *Newcastle upon Tyne*, to distinguish it from *Newcastle under Linc.* In the Reign of *Edward I.* a Rich Man being taken Prisoner in the Town by the Scots, and his Ransom began the Fortifications of it; and the rest of the Inhabitants finished this Work, which made it both safe and rich. *Richard II.* made it a Mayor Town, Long, 21. 30. Lat. 57. 34. Thus far Mr. *Cambden*: The Scots in 1640, seized this strong Town; and thereby began the Calamities of England, which lasted twenty years. In 1644, after a long Siege, the Scots took it the second time. *October 19. Lewis Steward* (Duke of *Lennox*), was created Earl of *Newcastle*, in 1604, by *James I.* He dying without Issue, *William Cavendish* Viscount *Mansfield*, and Baron *Ogle*, was by *Charles I.* created Earl of *Newcastle* in 1627. Marquess of *Newcastle*, in 1643, and Duke of the same in 1664, by *Charles II.* to whom succeeded Henry his Son in 1676. The Corporation Elects two members of Parliament.

Newcastle upon Linc. a large Market Town in *Staffordshire*, in the Hundred of *Prethill*, upon the rivulet, *Linc.* It is a Borough Town, and hath the honour of electing two Members of the *English* Parliament.

New England, a large Country in *North America*; first discovered by *Christopher Cabot*, under *English* Colours, in 1497. Named upon for the *English* by Mr. *Philip Amadis* in 1584. It lies in forty and forty one deg. of North Lat. seventy Miles upon the Ocean, which affords it plenty of Harbours. The Air is healthful, but the Weather very uncertain. This Country was first begun to be Planted in 1606. In 1610, one *Rydfon*, an Independent Preacher, struck in with the Design, and much promoted that Plantation: It was well watered with Rivers; has great variety of Wild Fowl, Wild Beasts; has great variety of Flax, Hemp, Corn of all sorts, Furs, Amber, and Iron; wherewith the Inhabitants drive a gainful Trade with the other *English* Plantations in *America*. This Colony is very strong. They have built seven great Towns; the chief of which is *Boston*, which in 1670, had fifty Sail of Ships belonging to it. They would never submit to any Government from England, but lived like a Free State; till a *Queen Mary* to being sent against them in 1683, by K. *Charles II.* they submitted to *Henry Crayfield* Esq; and in 1686, accepted *St. Edward Andrus* as Governour for King *James II.*

The Dukedom of *Erwenburg, Neubourg*, called by the French *Neubourg*, is a Trade in *Germany* in *Norrigow*, upon the *Danube*; part of which lies in the Circle of *Bavaria*, and part in *Schwaben*. Hereto-

fore a part of the Dukedom of *Bavaria*; till *Maximilian I.* granted it to the Children of *Ruppre*, Prince Palatine. This Line ended in 1559, in the Person of *Henry*; after whom Succeeded *Philip Lewis*, Duke of *Donawert*, (or *Zeyhrick*) in which Family it still is. It takes its name from the *Danube* (Newburg), a City in *Bavaria* upon the *Danube*; four Leagues from *Donawert* in *Schwaben* to the East; five from *Ingolstadt*, and the same distance from *Augsburg* to the South. The Duke of *Newburg* is lately become Elector *Palatine*, by the Death of *Charles* the last Elector without Issue.

Erwenburg, Neubourg, Neopurgum, a small City in *Schwaben*; in the Dukedom of *Wurzburg*, upon the River *Entz*; in the Borders of the Marquisate of *Baden*: six German Miles from *Sturgart* to the West, and as much from *Spire* to the South.

Erwenburg, Neubourg, Neoburgum, a Town in *Brigow*, upon the *Rhine*; between *Brifach* to the North, and *Bisfil* to the South; heretofore a Free Imperial City, but in 1410, exempted; and granted to the House of *Austria*. Since that, in 1675, it was much diminished, and in part destroyed.

Erwenburg, Neustadt, Neustadium, a City in *Austria*, which is one of the principal Cities in that Dukedom; built in a Marly low Ground, upon a small River; six German Miles from *Piemna* to the North. The Town is of a square form, with a Piazza in the middle; incomplied with two Walls and a Ditch. The outward Wall is not high; the inward is of no great strength, yet has defated two Attempts of the Turks against it: in the latter of which, *Solyman* the Magnificent, (in 1529,) Stormed this Town seven times in one day, and was every time repulsed. In this City the Emperor has a Palace of a square building, with four Towers; which may be seen a great way off. There is another City of the same name in *Bohemia*, in the Dukedom of *Oppelen*; near the Borders of the Dukedom of *Grotzkow*, five Miles from *Oppelen*. There is a third in the Palatinate of the *Rhine*; four German Miles from *Spire* to the West, and two from *Landau* to the North: once an Imperial City, but now exempt. A fourth in the Dukedom of *Wurzburg*; two Miles from *Wimpfen* to the East, and a little more from *Hailum*. A fifth in the Dukedom of *Brunswick* upon the River *Leyne*, six Miles from *Zell* to the West; which is under the Duke of *Hannover*.

Erwenburg, Neubourg, Neoburgum, a Market Town in *Gloucestershire*, in the Hundred of *Bolton*.

The *Erwenburg*, a Forest in *Hampshire*, in compass about thirty Miles; in which *Richard*, the second Son of *William the Conqueror* was killed by a Deer: *William*, his third Son, was accidentally slain by *St. Walter Tyrrel*; and *Robert Curios*, his Grandson, was struck into the jaws by the bough of a Tree and died. Which Statutes have been the more remarkable, because, to make this Forest complete for game, *William* the Conqueror, who was killed no less than thirty Parish Churches, with many Towns and Villages, to be levelled to the ground.

Erwenburg, Neustadt, a strong but small Town in the Hundred of *Hungary*; called by the Hungarians *Owar*: it stands upon the River *Nirva*, two German Miles from the *Danube* to the North, and eleven from *Erubing* to the East. It is fenced in Marsh, which is its greatest Strength. It has six Battions made in the form of a Star, and walled up. Bread is kept above the Level within; the Dike not broad or deep. The Grand *Pyster* fat down before this Town *August 14. 1663*, and took it the 27, with the loss of fifteen thousand Men. He immediately endeavoured to strengthen it, by bringing the River to run round but however July 7. 1683, the Duke of *Lorraine* fat down

down before it; and took it by Storm *August 19. following*; putting all the Garrison to the Sword.

Newmark, Neomarkia, a City of *Transylvania*, called by the Hungarians *Mafferibely*. It stands upon the River *Merich*, at the foot of the *Carpathian* Mountains: thirty five Miles from the *Capathian* to the South-East. In this City the Assembly of the States of *Transylvania* are most usually held.

Newmarket, a Town in the Borders of *Suffolk* and *Cambridgeshire*; in a plain, yielding a large profit of two Parishes, the one in *Suffolk*, the other in *Cambridgeshire*. Famous for Horse Races, and a this Town saved the Life of *Charles II.* by preventing his return before the time appointed; and thus prevented the designs of the *Red-Horse* Conspirators.

Newnham, a Market Town in *Gloucestershire*, in the Hundred of *Fenstey*.

Newport, Medona, Novus Portus, a Town in the Isle of *Wight*; which is the Capital of the Island. It is well seated, much frequented, and very populous. It has a small Haven; and is a Corporation, which lends two Burgesses to Parliament, by the Grant of *James I.* *Blount, Earl of Newport*, in 1628. This Honour is now enjoyed by *Henry* his Son, who is the third Earl of this Family. Long, 19. 14. Lat. 50. 40.

Newport upon the Avon, a considerable Sea-Port Town in the County of *Monmouth*; seated between the River *Avon* and the *Uk*; with a fair Bridge over the River *Uk*; discharges it into the *Severn* to the North. As a good Haven, which bears the name of this Town.

Newport Bagnel, a Market Town in *Buckinghamshire*, upon the *Ouse*; over which it hath two Bridges. The Capital of its Hundred.

Newport, in *Pembrokeshire*, is a considerable Town in the North-West part of that County, upon the *Irish Sea*; built at the foot of an high Mountain, by the side of the River *Nevers*. By Martin of Corporation also returning one member to the *English* Parliament; in which afterward they built a Castle for their Habitation.

Newport in *Shropshire*, a handsome Market Town in the Hundred of *S. Bradford*, South of *Dragon*; and upon a low plain, adjoining to *Staffordshire*.

Newport, Novus Portus, a strong Sea-Port Town in *Flanders*, of old called *Sambroft*, that is, the Sandy Head. It has a competent Haven upon the *Sandy* Ocean at the Mouth of the River *Tyler*; five Leagues to the West, and three from *Offend* to the West. Still in the Hands of the *Spaniards*. Near which Prince *Maurice Nassau*, gave the *Spaniards* a great overthrow, Feb. 25. 1600.

Newton, a Market and Borough-town in *Lancashire*, in the Hundred of *Salford*, privileged with the Election of two Parliament-men.

Newton, a small or *Neuton* Bishop, a Market Town in *Devonshire*, in the Hundred of *Heyer*.

Newtown, a Market town in the County of *Montgomery* in *Wales*, in the Hundred of *Kidwinn*.

Neyland, a considerable Market town in the County of *Suffolk*, in the Hundred of *Babergh*, updrives the clothing Trade.

Neytracht, See *Nivarch*.

Nivarch, *Nivarchum*, a considerable City in the Province of *Chekan* in *China*.

Nivarch, *Nivarchum*, the Russian Name of the North Ocean or *Frozen Sea*; called *Mare Septentrionale*.

Nicaragua, a Region in *New Spain*, in *North America*; of great extent; between the North Sea to the East, the South Sea to the West, the Province of *Hondura* to the North, and *La Costa Rica* to the West. Also called *New Leon*, from *Leon de Nicaragua*, the principal City in it; which is a Bishop's See, the bounds of the *Spaniards*. It is entirely in a Lake, one hundred and thirty Leagues long; there is ebbs and flows, and discharges it self into the North Sea called the Lake of *Nicaragua*: The City *Leon* Province has given it the name, with some, of *Mahomet's Paradise*.

Nienpach, Ocu, a great River in *Polonia*.

Nivarch, an Island in the *Archipelago*, towards *Sia* to the North, and *Patmos* to the South. There is a City in it of its own name, formerly a Bishop's See under the Archbishop of *Rhodes*, before the *Turks* Century, and subjected it to the *Sansack* of *Galipoli*, between *Sama*, and it is dangerous. Upon the Eastern Coast therefore, in a very high Tower, they eldest names of this Island, says *Pausanias*, were *Mar* in circumference, the length much exceeding the breadth; and anciently it was honoured with a *Tauropolis*, a famous Temple dedicated to *Diana*.

Nivarch, *Nivarchum* and *Nivarchum*, a small City at the foot of the *Apennine*, in the *Forliver* Leon Miles of the Sea. Honoured with a Bishop's See under the Archbishop of *Reggio*.

Nivarch, a City of *Bithynia*, which is an Archbishop's See; of old called *Antignia*, (from its Builder); in *Phrygia*, and in *Stephanus* *Antignia*; and named led *Isidore*, from a neighbouring great Lake, *Nivarch*, and *Nivarch*. This City is particularly famous for the touching the time of the celebrating of *Easter* with some points of Church Discipline, in the Imperial Palace, by the Command of *Constantine* the Great, in it. There were three hundred and eighteen Bishops, in it. There was another designed here in 359, for an Earthquake, which ruined a great part of the City. There was a second General Council here in 787, concerning three hundred and fifty Bishops; where Image-Worship was approved; where *Charles* the Great censured in a Council at *Frankfurt*, in 794, taken by *Godefrid de Bouillon* in his Passage to *Jerusalem*, in 1097, out of the Hands of the Infidels; in which it was relieved to the Greek Emperor. In 1329, *Andronicus*, the Greek Emperor, coming up to its Relief was wounded, and forced to retire; yet the City held out, and was taken by a Strategem rather than force the year following. It stands forty four Miles from *Nicomedia* to the North, twenty five from *Prusa* to the West; in Long. 37. 30. Lat. 42. 25.

Nivarch, *Nivarch*, a City in *Provence* in *France*; called also *Nizya*, *Nicia*, and *Nice de Provence*; which is a great, splendid, populous City; and a Bishop's See, under the Archbishop of *Armbur*; seated upon the Haven, and a Castle; two Miles from the Mouth of the River *Var* or *Para*, and seven from *Port Monaco* to the West. This City was subject to the Earls of *Provence*, till 1365; when it was left by *Qu Joanna* to

East and South, (which parts it from *Bavaria*;) *Schwarzen* and *Franconia* to the West, and *Poggenland* to the North. The Capital of it is *Norimberg*. This name, in the *German Tongue*, signifies the North Country. It was the Seat of the antient People, *Nordici*.

Norih-Merton, A Market Town in the North-Riding of *Yorkshire*, near the Stream *Wisk*, which falls into the *Suade*. The Capital of its Hundred.

Norhamptonshire, *Norhampton*, is seated almost in the midst of *England*; on the North it is parted from *Lincolnshire* by the River *Woland*; on the East from *Huntingdon* by the *Nene*; on the South it has *Buckingham* and *Oxford*; and on the West *Warwickshire*, separated by *Watlingstreet*, a Roman way. From North to South it is forty five Miles in length; but not full twenty in breadth were broad. In the whole, there are three hundred twenty six Parishes and thirteen Market Towns. The Rivers *Nene* and *Woland* have their rise in this County, together with the *Ouse*. The Air is temperate; the Soil rich, fruitful, champaign; full of People. The chief Town is *Norhampton*, pleasantly seated on the Bank of the River *Nene*, where two Rivulets from the North and South fall into it; which for its Circuit, Beauty, and Buildings, may be compared with most of the Cities of *England*; it is almost burnt by the *Danes*. In the Wars in King *John's* time it suffered much from the Barons. Near this City in 1460. *Henry VI.* was overthrown; and first taken Prisoner by *Edward IV.* In 1261. the Students of *Cambridge* are said to have removed thither by the King's Warrant, with Intentions to have fettered the University here. In the Reign of King *Charles II.* Sept. 1579. it was totally destroyed by Fire, at the request of the young Prince, and the cheerful Contributions of good People, poor rebuilt. Long. 19. 40. Lat. 52. 36. To omit the more antient Families; *William, Lord Compton*, was created Earl of *Norhampton*, by King *James I.* in 1618. The present Earl, *George*, is the fourth of this Noble Family.

Norihlausen, *Norihlausen*, an Imperial Free City of *Germany*, in *Thuringia*, upon the River *Sege*; between *Erford* to the South, and *Halberstadt* to the North; eight German Miles from either. This City is under the Protection of the Elector of *Saxony*; and said to have been built by *Meroveus I.* King of the *Franks*, in the Year of Christ 447.

The *English* Captain *Cumtine*, a Cape of the Isle of *Tobago*, in *Kent's* Islands for a Sea Fight between the *English* and the *Dutch*, in 1666. When the brave Duke of *Albemarle*, with only two Squadrons of the *English* Fleet, maintained a Fight against the whole *Dutch* Fleet of an hundred Sail, two days together: Prince *Rupert* coming up in the Evening of the second day, the *English* fell again (the third) on the *Dutch* Fleet, and beat them home; which all things considered, was the most wonderful Naval Fight that ever was fought upon the Ocean.

Norihumbria, *Norihumbria*, is parted on the South by the *Derwent* and the *Tyne* from the Bishoprick of *Durham*; on the East it has the *German Ocean*; on the North *Scotland*; on the West *Scotland* and *Cumberland*; it has the form of a Triangle or Wedge, containing in length from North to South about forty Miles, in breadth where it is the broadest, thirty; in the whole, four hundred and sixty Parishes, and only six Market Towns. The Air is cold and sharp; the Soil barren and rugged, but much improved by the Industry of its Inhabitants; and chiefly towards the Sea, fertile. The Bowels of the Earth are full of Coal Mines, whence a great part of *England* is supplied with that Fuel. The principal Places in it are *Newcastle* and *Berwick*. *George Fitz-Roy* a

Natural Son of *Charles II.* was created Duke of *Norihumbria* in 1674. Which Title had been once before enjoyed by *John Dudley*, Earl of *Warwick*, created Duke of *Norihumbria* by *R. Edward VI.* in 1551. and beheaded by *Q. Mary*. After the death of the said *John*, the Title of Earl of *Norihumbria* returned to the *Perceys*: in whose Family, as it had heretofore belonged to them from the Year 1397, when *Henry Percy*, Lord Constable, possessed it under *R. Richard II.* and was succeeded in it by fire of his Name and Family, with little interruption; it continued till the Year 1670, when *Joelene Percy* died at *Turin* without Issue Male.

Norih-Curry, a Market Town in *Somersetshire*, upon the River *Tone*; and the Capital of its Hundred.

Norihwich, a Market Town in *Cheeshire*, upon the River *Dane*, which runs into the *Weser*: the Capital of its Hundred. Its Salt-pits render it remarkable.

Norway, *Norvegia*, *Norvegion*, *Baltia*, is a Kingdom of great extent on the North-Western Shore of *Europe*; called by the Inhabitants *Norricke*, and by Contraction *Norke*; by the *German*, *Norwegen*. Heretofore esteemed the Western part of *Scandinavia*; and called *Norvegion*, as *Chaucer* saith: it reaches from the Entrance of the *Baltick Sea*, to almost the North Cape; but not of equal breadth. On the East a long Ridge of Mountains, always covered with Snow, (called *Severus*;) separate it from *Sweden*. Barren and Rocky; or overgrown with vault and impassible Woods. Its length is about one thousand and three hundred English Miles; and two hundred and fifty its breadth. Divided into five Provinces; *Aggerhus*, *Bergenshus*, *Cronenhus*, *Wardhus*, and *Berghen*. The former traffic abroad with Dried Fish, Whales Grease, and Timber. Of the same Religion with the *Danes*; and some of them inclined to *Magicke*, like the *Lapladers*. The *Glama* is the only River in this Kingdom that is sufficient to carry Vessels of great burden. In 1646, a discovery was made of a golden Mine, near *Oppsal*; which was quickly exhausted. *Baltia* was resigned to the King of *Sweden* in 1658. There depend upon this Kingdom several Islands; as *Island*, *Greenland*, *Spitzberg*, the Isles of *eroe*, and those of *Orkney*; the latter whereof were resigned to *James VI.* of *Scotland*. The principal Cities are *Drontheim*, and *Berghen*. This had Rights of its own from very antient times; but in 1325 it was burnt by the *Danmark* in the Person of *Magnus III.* In 1376, they became so united, that they were never since separated.

Norwich, *Nordovicum*, *Norovicum*, is a rich, populous, neat City; in the middle of the County of *Norfolk*; seated at the confluence of the *Penifer* (or *Penifer*) and the *Tare*, over which it has several Bridges. This City rising up out of the Ruins of *Pentia* *kenarum*, now called *Caster*, in which not many years since was found a vast number of *Roman Urns*. When or by whom *Norwich* was built, is not known: it seems to be a *Saxon City*; it was certainly the Seat of some of the Kings of the *East-Angles*. In its Infancy *Sueno*, a *Dane*, burnt it in 1004. In the Reign of *Henry I.* the Conqueror it was besieged, and taken by Famine. *Herbert*, Bishop of this Diocese, contributed to its growth; by removing the Bishops Chair from *Therford* thither, about 1005. In the seventeenth year of King *Stephen's* Reign, it was refounded and made a Corporation. The Castle is thought to have been built in the Reign of *Henry II.* and was taken by the French in the Reign of *King John*. In the Reign of *Edward I.* it was walled by the Citizens. *Henry IV.* in 1403. granted them a Mayor. Afterwards it began to decay

ey, till Queen *Elizabeth* lent the *Dutch* Staff Weavers (who fled out into *England*, from the cruel Government of the Duke of *Alva*) thither: whereupon it grew very populous, and rich. There was great need of this supply: one *Kett* (a Tanner of *Windham*) having almost ruined this City about 1548. in the Reign of *Edward VI.* The present Bishop of *Norwich* is the seventy first from *Bedwinus* of *Elindun*, the seventy fifth from *Felix*, (the first Bishop of the *East-Angles*) who began the Bishopric in 616. Long. 24. 55. Lat. 52. 48. This City, being about a Mile and a half in length and half as much in breadth, contains twenty Parishes; well walled, with several Turrets, and twelve Gates for Entrance; and so pleasantly intermixt with Houses and Trees, that it looks like an Orchard and a City within each other. It bears the Title of Earl to the Duke of *Norfolk*; whose Palace, with that of the Bishop, the Cathedral, the Hospital, &c. are the principal Ornaments of its Buildings.

Noto, *Netum*, *Nea*, *Netum*, *Netum*, a City of Sicily, of great Antiquity; and at this time great, well inhabited, being the Capital of the Province called by its name. It is encompassed with high Rocks, and steep Valleys; being seated on the South side of *Iceland*. Eight Miles from the Sea, fifteen from *Pachyno* to the South-West, and twenty five from *Syracuse* to the South.

Notal di *Noto*, *Netina Vallis*, the Province in which the last mentioned City stands, is the second Province of Sicily; and lies on the South side of the Island. On the North it has *Il Valle di Demona*, on the West *il Val di Mazera*, and on the South the *African Sea*.

Notteburg, *Notteburgum*, a Town in *Ingria* in *Sweden*; seated on an Island in the Lake *Ladoga*: towards the Confines of *Moscovy*. Called *Ostrik* by the *Russ*. A very strong Town by its Situation; yet *Gustavus Adolphus*, King of *Sweden*, took it from the *Moscovites*, in 1614. It takes its name from *Natts*.

Nottinghamshire, *Notinghamia*, is bounded on the North and West by *Yorkshire*; on the East by *Lincolnshire*; (divided from it by the *Trent*;) on the South by *Leicestershire*, on the West by *Darbyshire*. It is in length thirty eight English Miles from North to South; in breadth from East to West not above nineteen; and in Circuit about an hundred and ten, containing 168 Parishes, and nine Market Towns. The Air is good and pleasing; the Soil, rich Sand and Clay: so that for Corn or Grass it may compare with any County of *England*: it abounds equally with Wood and Coals; and is watered with the Rivers *Trent* and *Idle*, besides several small Streams. This County takes its name from its principal Town, *Nottingham*.

Nottingham, *Notingham*, a delicate pleasant Town, seated on a high Hill; full of fine Streets, and good Buildings; upon the River *Line*; towards the South Borders of this County; and about a Mile from the *Trent*, to the West. Over the *Trent* and the *Line* it has two Bridges, besides two others over two Ponds, called the *Clenny Bridges*. It has three Churches, and a strong and goodly Castle; built on a steep Rock on the West side of the Town. In the Reign of *Burhard* King of the *Mercians*, and *Æthelred* King of the *West-Saxons*, the *Danes* having got Possession of this Castle, kept it against three Kings, (united against them,) and forced them to a Victory. After this *Edward*, the Elder, walled the Town: the South part of which was standing in *Mr. Camden's* time. The Castle, which is now standing, was rebuilt by *William* the Conqueror, to curb the *English*. *Edward IV.* repaired it. In 1175, it was besieged by *Henry II.* but could not be taken. In the Ba-

rons Wars it was surprised by *Robert de Ferraris*, an Earl; otherwise it was never taken by force, as *Charles* Lord *Howard*, defended from the House of *Norfolk* by the *Munbars* (Earls of this County, from 1377. to 1475.) was in 1597. created Earl of *Norhampton*. This Family ending in *Charles* Lord *Howard*, the third in that Line; the Honor was conferred May 12. 1681. upon *Heneage* Lord *Erinch*, Baron of *Dawenry*, (then Lord Chancellor of *England*;) and it is now enjoyed by *Daniel*, Son of the said *Heneage*.

Notia *Antequera*, a City of *New Spain* in *America*, in the Province of *Oaxaca*; eighty Spanish Leagues from *Mexico* to the East, seventeen from the North Sea to the South, and seventeen from *Vera Cruz*. It is little, and not much inhabited; though a Bishops See, under the Archbishop of *Mexico*, ever since 1535.

Notia *Guinea*, a large Country in the Western part of the *Pacific Ocean*, which is a part of the *Terra Australis*; on the East of the *Madagascan* Islands. First discovered by *Andrew Ardenete*, a *Spaniard*, in 1528. and then thought to be an Island, but since to be a part of the South Continent.

Notara, *Notaria*, a City of *Italy*, which in *Pliny's* time was the Capital of *Inghria*. It is now a part of the Duchy of *Milano*; and *Benigno* See, under that Archbishop; the Head of a small Territory, called by its name. Very strong, and can show many ancient Roman Inscriptions as Testimonies of its Antiquity. It stands twenty five Miles from *Milano* to the West, and ten from *Turin*, in a well-watered and fruitful Soil, and upon an Eminence well fortified. Near this, *Lewis Sforza*, Duke of *Milano* was taken by the *French* in 1500. But twelve years after the *Swiss* gave the *French* a great Overthrow in this Place, to abate their joy for their former Success. *Peter Lombard*, the Master of the Sentences, (and sometime Bishop of *Paris*;) was a Native of this City; and *Pope Innocent XI.* Bishop of it, when he was chosen.

Notelara, a fine Town in the *Lower Lombardy*, between the Territories of the Dukes of *Montana* and *Modena*; (subject to a Count of its own, who is of the Family of *Gonzaga*;) ten Miles from *Reggio* towards the North. It has a Castle called *Baginello*.

Notelburg, *Notus Mercatus*, one of the principal Cities of *Sweden*; upon the River *Oronka*; fifty Miles from *Nissa* to the West.

Notigrad, *Novigradum*, *Argyrum*, a Town in *Dalmatia*, which has a Castle: seated upon a Bay of the same name; twenty Miles from *Zara* to the East, and twenty five from *Sebenico* to the North. It belonged to the *Venetians*; but was taken by the *Turks* in 1696.

Notigrad, a small City in the *Upper Hungary*, which gives name to a County; one German Mile from the *Danube*, five from *Gran* to the North-East, and four from *Vaccia*. It has a Castle which is seated on a Rock; and a Dike thirty four foot deep, cut in the face Rock; which makes it almost inaccessible: yet the *Turks* took this strong Place, in 1663.

Notogogon *Polle*, *Neogardus Magnus*, a City of *Moscovy*; called by the *German* *Neugard*; which is very great, and an Archbishop See; the Capital of a Principality of the same name: seated in a spacious Plain upon the River *Wolga*, (where it illueth from the Lakes *Arctus* and *Arctus*) an hundred and five German Miles from *Mosco* to the North-West, forty five from *Pliskow* to the East, and forty from *Narva* to the South-East. Long. 50. 00. Lat. 58. 23. The River *Polchow* or *Wolga*, (with *Olearius*) falls by *Notteburg*, and the Gulf of *Finland* into the *Baltick*

called *Gli innominati*; and in 1602, there was a Synod assembled here.

The *Duchedom of Parma, Parmensis Dux, L.* *Stato del Duca di Parma, o di Parmegno*, is a part of the *Duchedom of Parma*, bounded on the North and West by the *Duchedom of Milan*; on the East by that of *Modena*, and on the South by the States of *Genoa*. The *Duchedom of Piacenza*, the *Val di Taro*, and the *Estates di Buffeto* are contained in the *Estates of this Duke*. The principal Cities in it are *Parma, Borgo S. Domino, Fiorenzuola, Piacenza*, and *Bricciatella*. This *Duchedom* was erected by *Pope Paul III.* (1545) in favour of *Peter Leoni Farnese* his Son, whom the Emperor *Charles V.* disturbed in the Possession thereof for some time,) in the year 1545. called before his Elevation *Alexander Farnese*.

iparnassus, a celebrated Mountain in *Phocis* in *Asia*
chia, (now *Livadia*) consecrated to *Apollo*, and
the *Muses*; near to *Citheron* and *Helicon*. It is now
called by the Inhabitants *Liacura*: about twelve
English Miles from the Gulph of *Lepanto* to the
North; between *Leucadia* to the East, and *Delphi* to
the West; fifty Miles from *Corinth* to the North
West. § There has also been in *Cappadocia*, in
Asia Minor, an Episcopal City of this Name.

PARNAVA. *Parnavia*, a City in *Livonia*, subject to the Crown of *Sweden*, in the Province of *Elhina*: seated at the Mouth of a River of the same Name, upon the Bay of *Riga*; fifty five Miles from *Revel* to the South, and from *Riga* to the North. The Maps place it twenty *German Miles* from each of them. It is little, but well fortified; has a Castle and an Haven: It belonged at first to the *Poles*; but in the last Century was often taken, and retaken; till 1617, the *Swedes* finally possessed themselves of it and have kept it ever since. Long. 46. 40. Lat. 57. 20. There belongs to it a small *Town*, or District, called by the *Poles*, *Wojewodz two Parnawskie*: which together with the *Town*, is now in the Hands of the *Swedes*.

Paropamisus, *Paropamisus*, and *Paropamisadae* a Country and People of the ancient *Perjia*, which lay betwixt *Bactriana*, *Arta*, *India*, and *Arachosia*. *Ptolemy* calls them by divers Names, and makes them an extremely savage People. *Curtius* adds, they had no Communication with other Nations; and that *Alexander's* Army suffered very much in their Country, which was cold and barren. It is placed by *Moderns* in part in the Province of *Candabar* in *Perjia*, and in part in that of *Cabul* in the *East-Indies*. § A Mountain in this Country did anciently bear the fame Name, which the Writers of *Alexander's* Life miscall *Caucasus*.

Paros, *Paro*, or *Pario*, one of the Islands, *Cyclades*, in the *Ægean Sea*; which hath been in all times of particular Renown for its *White Marble*. The Ancients give it the several Names of *Demetrias*, *Paros*, *Minos*, &c. It was heretofore in the Possession of the *Venetians*; and a Bishops See under the Archbishop of *Rhodes*. But in 1470, the *Turks* became Masters of it.

Barret, a River in *Somersetshire*: the most considerable next to the *Avon* in the whole County *Bridgewater*, *South-Petherton* and *Crokehorn* stand upon it; and *Longport* near it.

Barthore, or *Perfkore*, a great Thorough-far Market Town in *Worcestershire*, upon the River *Avon*, which it covers with a Bridge. The Capital of it Hundred. Enriched heretofore with an Abbey.

Parthenas, *Partheniacum*, a City in *Poitou* in *France*, upon the River *Toue*; in the middle be

between Tours to the North, and S. Maxence to the South: six Leagues from each.

Barthen, *Alifus*, a City of *Pomerania*, towards the Shoars of the *Baltick* Sea: under the Dominion of the *Swedes*, near the River *Barr*: two German Miles from the Borders of the Dukedom of *Magdeburg* to the East, and four from *Gripfvald*.

Partherberg, the German Name of the *Apennine Hills* in *Italy*.

Parthia. Kingdom of the *Ancient Persia*: established about the year of Rome, 508; of the World, 3808; two hundred and fifty years before *Christ* in the person of *Aspases*, from whom all the succeeding Kings were called *Aspases*; and ended with the death of *Artabanus* the last King, who was slain by *Artaxerxes* King of *Persia*, about two hundred twenty seven years after *Christ*; when it had enjoyed a Duration of above four hundred years. It rendered it self sometime so puissant, as to be disputed with the *Romans*, and to have a Contest between *Hircania*, *Media*, and *Parthia*, for the Modern Province of *Fars*, i. e. *Persia*, properly so called. A Country not at all fruitful; yet nevertheless therein inhabited by a fierce, warlike, indefatigable People; particularly famous for a Dexterity in shooting with the Bow, and in the use of the Sword. *Protemy* reckons, in his time, in this Kingdom, thirty five Cities; whereof the Capital was *Hecatomitum*, which is understood to be the Modern *Hafsan* in the Province of *Hircab*, *Arach*, or *Erak-Arzan* in the Province of *Arach*, together with *Khoemus* and a part of *Carac* is understood to comprehend now the ancient *Parthia*.

Le Barrois, Pagus Pertensis, a Tract in the Province of *Champagne* in France; between *Champagne* to the West, and the Dukedom of *Bar* to the East; towards the River *Marne*. The principal Town of which is *Vitri le Francois*.

Artois, a Town and Bailiwick in the Earldom of Artois, upon the River *Auslie*; which gives Name to one of the ancientest and best Families there. It had heretofore a Castle and a Collegiate Church. The Bailiwick is of a considerable Extent, adorned with the Title of a Barony, and united to the Crown of France by the Treaty of the Pyrenees.

Passage, a Port Town in Biscay.

Panaruban, a City and Port on the East of the Island of *Java* in the *East-Indies*, betwixt the Cities *Panarucan* and *Joran*, towards the Cape of *Balambuan*. Heretofore the Capital of a Kingdom of its Name there.

paßau, *atavica*, a City of the *Lower Bavaria* in *Germany*; which is a *Bishop's See*, under the *Arch-bishop of Saltzburg*; of old called *Basava Castra*. It stands at the Confluence of the *Inn*, and the *Drumbe*; by which it is divided into three parts, called *Paßau*, *Unfar*, and *Imfar*. An Imperial and Free City, with under the Protection of its own Bishop. (The *Revenue* is about forty thousand Crowns.) It is the Seat of the *Arch-bishop*, and between the *Dukedom of Bavaria* to the West, and the *Dukedom of Austria* to the East; having the strong Castles of *Obernberg* and *Ebersberg* standing in it. This City suffered very much by a Fire of late, in 1661, being mostly built of Wood. Over against it lies *Oberbrunn*, the Residence of the Bishop. That which makes this City so remarkable, is the Peace of Religion here established by *Frederick*, Emperor of *Germany*, in 1552; whereby his *Imperial* Majesty and the *German* in *Germany* upon equal Terms with the *Roman Catholic Religion*, was declared and confirmed.

Bassaba, a Fort in the Province of *Laconia*, in the *Morea*; upon the Cape *Matapan*, near the Banks of the Bay of *Caloshina*: taken and demolished by

General

General Morosini in 1685, because of a narrow Passage hard by, where a handful of Men might make head against an Army.

Dallo di Cane, Climax, a Mountain of Phœni-
cia, twenty Miles from Tripoli to the South.
Pastrana, a Town in Old Calabria.

Taio ; thirteen Miles from *Madrid* to the East , and eighteen from *Toledo*. Honored with the Title of a Dukedom.

Data, a City and Kingdom upon the Borders of
Zanguebar in Africa.

les Patagons, Patagones, a People of Magellania, near the Shoars of the North Sea, towards Brasil. This County was first discovered by F. Magellane, and yet not much known.

Patane, Patana, a City and Kingdom in the *Further Indies*, under the King of *Siam*, and near the Kingdom of *Malaca*: in a healthful and fruitful

Les Patang, a Mahometan People possessing the Mountains about the River Ganges, in the Empire of

the Great Mogul. They heretofore dwelt toward the Kingdom of *Bengale*; whence making a Transplantation of themselves into *Delly*, they became so puissant there, as to render many Princes and Places tributary to them. But when the *Tartars* conquered *India*, about the year 1401, being no longer able to maintain their Power or Residence in the open Country, they took Refuge in the Mountains; fortifying, and biding in them ever since.

Patay en Beaulieu, Patavinum, a Town in Beaulieu in France; seated five Leagues from Orleans to the North, towards Chartres; nine to the South. Near this Place the French (under the Command of John Duke of Alençon) got a great Victory over the English, under Talbot; the Terror of the French

PATERA, *Patera*, or *Pateræ*, a City of *Lycia*, the *Lesser Asia*; once called *Arfinæ*, as *Serapoth*; it stands upon a Hill, at the Mouth of the River *Xanthus*, (now called *Il Scamandro*;) eighty Miles from *Rhodes* to the East: a Bishops See under the Archbishop of *Myra*: Famous in the person of *Nicholaus*.

Apollō had an Oracle in this City in the Times preceding *Christianity*; which observed to make its Responses the Space of six Months in the year. *Parthmos*, or *Parmos*, an Island in the *Aegean* Sea; of signal Fame for the Banishment of *S. John the Evangelist*, and his Writing the Book of the *Apocalypse* there. Now called variously by Writers *Pal-*

Patras, *Patrice*, a City of the *Morea*, in the Du-
of *Clarentia*, of great Antiquity; called by the
of *Badra*, and *Malisbada*; that is, the *Old Pa-*
as *Leunclavius* expounds their Name. The *Ita-*
sufed to call it *Neopatria*. It is an Archbishops
and now in a flourishing Condition: Seated
the Entrance of the Gulph of *Lepanto*; about se-
hundred Paces from the Shoars of the Gulph of
as to the East, and ninety from *Cosineh* to the

Chosen by *Amyllus* for a Stationer to his Fleets, and on that account much honored by him. Under the latter Great Emperors it had Dukes of its own; till the year 1408, when the last of them reigned it to the *Venetians*, not being able to defend it against the *Turks*. When it came first into the Hands of the *Turks* it was not found; but *Mahomet III.* received a great Victory at near this Place, in the year 1602. *Doria* the *Italian Admiral* took it from the *Turks* in 1532, and then from after recovered it; but in the year 1654, it fell again into the Hands of the *Venetians*, and was the Battel of the *Dardanells*. In the times of the *Po-Queen*, this City was honored with the

Oracles of *Mercury* and *Vesta*; and with *divers Temples* dedicated to *Minerva*, *Cybele*, *Atys*, *Jupiter*, and *Diana*, as appears by their *ruins*. The *Apostles* here. *S. Andrew preached* and suffered his *Martyrdom* here, that in 1450, it held out against *Constantine the Great*, the *Western Emperor*, a year. They this *City*, about four or five thousand *Inhabitants* in as the *five poples* the *Cathedral*, to the second hereof the late *Concill* had *fixe* *Molques*, and the other four *Synagogues*. Near a thousand *Churches* are said to be continued in the extent of the *Archbishopps Province*. And not only the *Greeks* of the Neighbouring *Proffles*, but the *English* and *French* are accustomed to visit this Port.

2. *Peters Patrimony Patrimonium, Santi Patrimonio*; is called by the *Italians* *La Provincia del Patrimonio*; is a considerable part of the *Ecclesiastical* part of the *Old Herraria*. Bounded on the North by *Ombria*, on the East by *Sabina*, on the North by the State of *Siena*, and on the South by the *Tyrrhenian Sea*. The Capital of this Province is *Viterbo*; and the other Cities are *Aquapendente*, *Civita Vecchia*, *Cisterna*, *Casellana*, *Cornetto*, *Tofcanella*, and *Priverno*.

Patresi, Patzi, Timetbus, a River on the North
de of Sicily.

Patte, Pathe, Patia, a City on the North Shoar Sicily, at the Fall of the River *Pattefi*, into the *rrhenian* Sea; forty eight Miles from *Messina* to the east, eighty from *Palermo* to the North-East, and fifty from *Catania* to the North. This City was built by *Roger*, Earl of *Sicily*, after the *Conquest* of

PAU, *Epauum, Palum*, the Capital of the Province of *Bearn*, in *Aquitain* in *France*; seated upon the River *ave*, (thence called *le Gave de Pau*;) four Leagues from *Oleron* to the East, nine from the *Pyrenees*.

17. A Castle, of the Foundation of Henry d'Albret, King of Navarre and Prince of Bearn; who in 1569 established also a Parliament here; which Lewis Thirteenth, King of France, reestablished in 1621, together with the Roman Catholic Religion, that had been thence expelled by the Huguenots in the Wars.

Nova, Tecinum, a City in the Dukedom of *Milan*, in *Italy*, of great Antiquity; called in Latine times *Nova, Papia Flavia*, and now *Pavia*. It stands upon the River *Ticino*, *Tecinum*; twenty Leagues from *Milan* to the South, fifty from *Genua*, and thirty from *Veracenza* to the West. Built by the *Ligurians*, and thought more Ancient than *Milan*: *Attila* ruined it, and *Odoacer* besieged *Orgles* in it. *Lombards* took it, and without great difficulty, *Alboino* their first King, in the Year 569. *Attila* it became the Capital of the Kingdom of the *Lombards*; and continued such, till in the Year 773, when the Great took this City, and *Dejiderius* its King therein. Afterwards it became the Seat of *Anglo-Saxons* of *Italy*; to which *Otto E.* put an end in the Year 961. The Expulsion of *Berengarius* his Son. In 1004, it suffered very much by a fire. In the Year 1059, it had a great War with the *Cimians*. In the Year 1361, it was taken, and opened by *Charles IV.* Emperor of *Germany*, *Galeatus Duke of Milan*, under whom this was *Francis I.* of *France*, in 1525, afterwards

Porto de la Paz, *Portus Pacis*, a Port at the North end of the Island of *Hispánola*; where there is of late a French Colony settled.

Porto di Palermo, a Town and Port in the Duchy of *Sicily*; where a branch of the *Po*, called *Po di Primaro*, delivers it self into the Gulf of *Veice*. It has a Tower for its defence.

Porto di San Pedro, a Port in South America, towards the Mouth of the *Rio Grande*, and East of the River *Plata*: upon the Sea of *Paraguay*.

Porto Magaglio, *Portus Orfius*, a Port in the Province of the further *Calabria*; in the Kingdom of *Naples*, upon the *Tyrrhenian* Sea: at the Mouth of the River *Muro*, near *La Palma*. Thirty Miles from *Regio* to the North, and twenty from *Tropea* to the South. It is of great Antiquity, but no great use.

Porto Rico, or *S. Jean de Porto Rico*, or *Puerto Rico*, *Portus Divici*, a City in South America; seated at the North end of an Island of the same name in the North Sea; which is a Bishop's See, under the Archbishop of *S. Dominica*. Taken and plundered by the *English* in 1595, and by the *Hollanders* in 1615. The Island lies eight Leagues from *Hispánola* to the East, at the entrance of the Gulf of *Mexico*, about a hundred thirty six Leagues from the Continent of *America* to the South: thirty or thirty five long from East to West, and twenty in breadth. First discovered by *Cris. Columbus* in 1493, who dedicated it to *S. John Baptist*; and called this Place *Porto Rico*, because the greatest Gallies ride in its Port in Safety. The *Spaniards* began to plant their Colonies here in 1510. They have secured this Port with two strong Castles, beside two little Ports. The whole Island enjoys a temperate Air, a fruitful Soil for Sugar, Ginger, Cinnamon, and Cattle; but the ancient *Indian* Natives have all been barbarously murdered by the *Spaniards*.

Porto Royal, *Portus Regius*, a Port of North America, in the Province of *Tabasco*; in the Confines of *Tucatan*, upon the Bay of *Mexico*: called by the *Spaniards*, *El Puerto Real*. \$ There is another *Porto* of the same name in the Kingdom of *Andalusia*, over against the Isle of *Cadix*; which of old was called *Portus Gaditanus*.

Porto Royal in New France, in North America, in the Province of *Acadia*, was taken by the *English*, and restored to the French by the Treaty of *Breda* in 1667. It stands at the bottom of the Bay of *France*, and has a safe and large Harbour.

Porto Royal, a Port in *Florida*, near *Virginia*.

Porto Royal, a celebrated Nursery near *Chester* in *France*, six Leagues from *Paris*.

Porto Royal, a Port on the South of *Jamaica*, in the Hands of the *English*: by whom the Town was built. Which (before the late dreadful Earthquake 1692, ruined the greatest part of it) had in it above one thousand and five hundred Houses; and extended twelve Miles in length; and is affords good Anchorage all over. For the security of it there is built a very strong Castle, always well Garrisoned with Soldiers; and has sixty pieces of Cannon mounted. Yet this Town stands upon a loose Sand; which affords neither Gravel, Stone, fresh Water, Trees, nor any other thing that could encourage the building of a Town, besides the goodnoth and convenience of the Harbour.

Porto Sabione, *Edron*, a Port on the Gulf of *Venice*, near *Chioga*, (*Fossa Clodia*) a City in that State; twenty five Miles from *Venice*.

Porto di Salto, *Salorin*, a Port in *Catalonia*; four Miles from *Targona* towards *Barcelona*.

Porto Santo, *Cerne*, one of the *Azores* Islands; discovered by the *Portuguese* in 1428, and by them called *Ilha de Puerto Santo*: Not far from the *Madeira*; about eight Leagues in Circuit.

Porto Seguro, a City, Port, and Prefecture in *Brazil* in South America, upon the Sea Coast; under the *Portuguese*. The Prefecture lies between that called *Is. Iles*, and the other of *Spirit Santo*.

Porto Venetico, *Portus Venetici*, a large Port in the County of *Ruffino*, upon the Mediterranean Sea: in the Borders of *Catalonia*. Seventeen Miles from *Perpignan* to the North-East. It has this name from a Temple dedicated to *Venus*, in the times of *Paganism*; which stood near it.

Porto Venerio, *Portus Venerii*, *Portus Veneris*, a Town in the States of *Genoa*; which has a Haven and a Castle, built by the *Genovese* in 1112: seated over against the Isle of *Palmira*. Sixty Miles from *Genova*, and three from the Gulf of *Spezia* to the East.

Porto Vicio, a Town and Port in *Peru* in South America, upon the Pacific Ocean; in the Province, and not far from the City *Yaguay*.

Porto Zafra, *Psidia*, a City of *Africa Propria*, mentioned by *Ptolemy*; now called *Zora* by the *Europeans*, and *Zurab* by the *Moors*. It is a strong Place, which has a large Harbor belonging to it, in the Kingdom of *Tunis*: one hundred and twenty Miles from *Tripoli* to the West: taken and plundered by the Knights of *Malta* in the year 1575.

Portsmouth, *Portus Magnus*, a Town in *Hampshire*, in the Hundred of *Ports down*, of great Antiquity; called by *Ptolemy* *Misus Magna*, the Great Haven; the Old Town then stood higher up. The New Town is built upon an Island, called *Portsey*; which is about fourteen Miles in Circuit, and at a full Tide floats in Salt Water; by a Bridge on the North joined to the Continent. The Town is fortified with a Timber Wall, covered with Earth: on the North-East, near the Gate, it has a Fort; and two Block-Houses at the entry of the Haven: built of hewn Stone, by *Edward IV.* and *Henry VII.* To which *Qu. Elizabeth* added other Works, and a Garrison to watch and defend the Place. The latter Princes have built Store-houses for all sorts of Provisions, and Docks for the building of Ships. In Mr. *Cambden*'s time it was more referred to on the account of War, than Commerce; and had little other Trade than what arose from the boiling of Salt. But since, its Trade is much increased. It is grown populous; a good Nursery for Sea-men; and a Corporation, represented by two Burgesses in the Lower House of Parliament. Giving also the Title of Duke, to *James II.* *Dux de Quercuallie* Created by *K. Charles II.* 1673. Bounded by *Petersfield*, *Countess of Farnham*, and *Dutchess of Portsmouth*.

Portugal, *Lusitania*, *Portugallia*, a Kingdom on the West of Spain: bounded on the West by the *Atlantic* Ocean, on the South by *Algarve*, (which is annexed to this Kingdom) on the East by *Andalusia*, *Extremadura* and *Leon*; and on the North by *Gallaecia*. It lies on the Sea Coast from North to South four hundred Miles; not above one hundred where broadest, and eighty in the narrower places; eight hundred and seventy nine in *Compass*. Divided into five Provinces, to wit, *Entre Douro e Minho*, *Tra los Montes*, *Beira*, *Entre Douro e Minho*, *Entre Douro e Guadiana*; whereunto was added *Algarve*, under *Alphonso*

Alphonso III. with the Title of a Kingdom. The principal Rivers are those four expressed in the Name of the Provinces, *Ouro*, *Minho*, *Tago* and *Guadiana*, which furnish the Kingdom with very convenient the *Lusitani* its first Inhabitants; and took the present Name about the fifth Century, from *Portusale*, the Earl Hilly and Barren, especially as to Corn; which is much of it imported from *France*. But it yields Wine, Fruits, Fish, Game, Salt, Horcks, and *Miner*. And is so very populous about Spain, especially towards the Sea, that they reckon more than four hundred Cities, or great walled Towns; three Archbishops, ten Bishops, and above four hundred Parishes. This Kingdom is said to be founded by one *Henry Earl of Lorain* about 1099. For against the Moors, was by Gallantry in the Wars against the Moors, by *Alphonso VI.* King of *Castile*, rewarded with the Marquis of *Teresa* (a Natural Daughter of his), and a portion of this Kingdom, (*Alphonso I.* having in 1139. in the Battle of *Ourique* defeated five *Moorish* Kings, assumed the Title of King. This Prince attended the Estates of his Kingdom at *Lamego* in the year 1169, in the Battle of *Almaraz* a Law called the *Laws or Statute of Lamego*, for the exclusion of Strangers from the Crown, which remains in the full force to this day. His Posterity enjoyed this Kingdom; and very much enlarged it by Victories against the *Moors* at home, and by the Discovery of several unknown Countries abroad, for seventeen Descents. Successors, *Alphonso I.* styled the Father of his Peter I. the King, gave one immediately preceding his called *John III.* in 1557. J. perishing soon after, (who was a Church-man, very old when he came to the Crown.) *Philip II.* King of Spain obtained this Kingdom by force, and a pretended Title in 1584. it. But in 1640. *John Duke of Bragança*, who had of the *Spanish* Government to the *Portuguese*, by an universal Revolt of the people in all parts, ejected the King by two of his Sons: the youngest of which, *Peter*, is now King of *Portugal*, and the second of his Name.

Portogruaro, a River of *Italy*, which falls into the Sea by *Genova*.

Possega, or *Possiga*, the Capital City of *Solomon*, upon the River *Oriana*; eight Miles from the *Savanna* to the North, thirty from *Graddisa* to the East; it consists of about ten thousand Houses. They are mean and small, after the manner of the Buildings in this Country. It is seated in a very fruitful Earth, ordinary size; and gives its name to a Country lying between the *Savanna* and the *Draws*. This Town was taken by the Hands of the *Turks*, under *Solymann the Magnificent*, about 1544. together with *Walpo* and the *Turkish* Army after the Battle of *Mohats* revolting from them, and mutinying against the *Prime Pysler* City to defend it. (of a sudden, no Enemy being betwixt them) deserted, and carried many of the *Indian* *Dumcudels*, (who had then crossed the *Draws* to besiege *Zygher*), returned and took Possession of it, without force, or any opposition. And immediately took care to secure it, by raising new Works and Ports. Four hundred Villages depend upon this City.

Posnan, *Poznan*, or *Pozen*, *Poznań*, a City in the *Greater Poland*; Capital of a Palatinate, called by the same Name; built upon the River *Wartha*, amongst the Hills; seven Miles from *Gnesna* to the West, twenty from *Frankfort* upon the *Oder* to the East, and as many from *Wraslawn* to the North: it is little, yet a Bishop's See, under the Archbishop of *Gnesna*; and has an excellent well built Castle. The Palatinate of *Poznan* is bounded on the North by the Marquisate of *Brandenburg*; on the East by the *Palatinate of Kalish*; &c. on the South by *Masovia*. See *Freemasonry*.

Potenza, *Potentia*, a City of *Italy*, ascribed by *Ptolemy* to *Lucania*; now seated in the *Basilicata*, in the Kingdom of *Naples*; at the foot of the *Apennines*; fifteen Miles from *Acerenza* to the North-West, eighteen from *Venosa* (*Venosa*) to the South. This is a Bishop's See, under the Archbishop of *Acerenza*; and now in a tolerable good condition. **Pothereus**, a River of the Island of *Crete*, mentioned by ancient Writers, as passing by the City *Gortyna*, or *Gortyna*, there.

Potomac, *Potomac*, a great City in *South America*, in the Kingdom of *Peru*; on the South part of the foot of a Mountain called *Los Charcas*: seated divided in two by a Rivulet from a Lake that stands about a quarter of a League off. Eighteen *Spanish* Leagues from *La Plata* to the East, eight from *San Carlos* to the East, one hundred and sixty from *Cajamarca* to the South. Mostly regarded on the account of rich Mines of Silver here discovered in 1544, by the *Spaniards*; who built this City, and call it an *Imperial* one: which since this City, and call it the greatest, richest, and most populous Cities in *America*: adorned with divers magnificent Churches and Monasteries; and inhabited by above twenty thousand people, *Spaniards*, Strangers, *Indians*, *Mestizos*, &c. all united every one appearing in Gold and Silver. **Porton**, a Market Town in *Bedfordshire*, in the Hundred of *Biggleswade*, bordering upon *Cambridge*, in *France*, betwixt *Nevers* and *La Charité*; much frequented upon the account of two Medicinal Springs curing of the Dropsie.

Pottery, or *Pottery*, *Potterium*, a Castle in the *France* Comté, which has heretofore a place of great strength. It stands seven Leagues from *Nevers* to the South. **Pouillon**, a Market Town in *Lancashire*, in the Hundred of *Amounderness*, upon the River *Irrill*. **Poultney**, or *Poultney*, the principal River it denominates an *Indian* Kingdom there, in which *Captain Smith* in his Voyages made large Discoveries. The Capital Town of it was *Powhatan*.

Powder, or *Powland*, a Sovereign Principality, in the former times, in *Wales*; whereof *Mathraw* was the County of *Montgomery* was the Capital. **Pozzuoli**, or *Pozzuoli*, *Pozzuoli*, *Capua*, a City in *Italy*, in the Province of *Campania*; built by the *Terra di Lavoro*, (a Province of the Kingdom of *Naples*) and a Bishop's See, under the Archbishop of *Naples*: It stands upon an Hill, by the Shore of *the Tyrrhenian Sea*; upon which it has a large and safe Harbour, and a Bay of the same name; eight Miles from *Naples* to the West. There are within the bounds of this City, thirty five natural Baths: which have their different sorts of waters, wonderfully useful for the Cure of several Diseases. This City was the place, to which the *Roman* Emperours retreated (for the most part) for their diversion and pleasure.

Ratisbon, Ratisbon, Augusta Tiberii, Ratisbona, Ratisbona, Castra Regina, Reginum, Rheetonna, Rheipolis, a City of Germany, (called by the Inhabitants, Rezenzburg) in the Circle of Bavaria; and a Bishop's See, under the Archbishop of Saltzburg. It was first a Roman City or Colony, built by Tiberius

Rea, a Stream in *Shropshire*.

the Coast of Saint-
Anne, in the
League from
the Town of it is
strength: near
defeat from the
of the Relief of
the Fort standing,
up in the Coast,
the Baleines, to
the Shells of the
the vast plenty of

nitz, *Radiantia*, a River of *Franconia*; which
in *Norrigow*, in the Borders of the Upper Pala-
near *Weissenburgh*; and besides some smaller
beneath *Norimburgh*, it receives the *Pegnitz*;
ttle beneath *Bamberg* falls into the *Mayn* or

burg, the same with *Ratisbon*,
Regium Lepidis, a City in the Dukedom
 of *Carinthia*; which is a Bishops See, once under the
 of *Ravenna*; but now under the Archbi-
 shopric of *Monzonia*. It stands between *Parma* to the
 of *Modena* to the East; fifteen Miles from
 the Capital of a Dukedom, now possessed by
 of *Modena*; and the second City of note in
 of that Duke: being great and strong, ac-
 companied

companied

in the Bishopric of Cologne; in the Borders of the Dukedom of Cleves, upon the *Rhine*; which is little, but very strong. Taken from the *Spaniards* by the *Hollanders*, in 1633; and continued under them till 1672; when it was taken by the *French*, and restored to the Elector of Cologne; the proper Owner. It stands two German Miles from *Wesel* to the South, and three from *Gelders* to the East.

Rheinfelden, or *Rheinsfeld*, is a small, but strong City of Germany: in the Province of *Schneben*; which has a Bridge upon the *Rheine*; under the House of *Austria*. It lies about two Miles above *Basil* to the East. Often taken in 1676, by the *French*. Once a Free Imperial City; but in 1410, granted by *Louis* of *Bavaria*, to the Archduke of *Austria*. Also the more famous for a Defeat of the *Imperialists*; and the taking of *John de Wert*, by the Duke *Bernard Wymor*, in 1638.

Rheinfels, a strong Castle upon the *Rheine*; above *S. Geur*; in the County of *Calimelboch*, under the *Landgrave of Hesse*. Built by one *Dieder*, a Count of this Country, in 1245: between *Coblenz* to the North, and *Bingen* to the South, in the Borders of the Bishopric of *Trier*.

Rhene, *Rhenia*, *Rhenica*, *Rheni*, one of the Islands called *pluribus* *Æneid* by the *Greeks*, and by the *Mariners* corruptly *Sille*. See *Delos*. At a distance it seems to make one Island with *Delos*: in the *Ægean* Sea, amongst the *Cyclades*.

Rettme, *Rhetimo*, *Rhytyma*, a City in the Isle of *Candy* or *Creet*, mentioned by *Ptolemy*; and called at this day by the *Greeks*, *Ryrtyma*. It is a Bishop's See, under the Archbishop of *Candia*; has a large Harbor at the North end of the Island; and now strongly fortified. Taken from the *Venetians*, by the *Turks*, in 1646, under whom it is now; also the Capital of a County of the same name in that Island.

Rhiphaei Montes, the Mountains in the Province of *Perzorce*, in the North of *Moscow*: running towards *Odora* and the River *Oby*, upon the Borders of the *Astarch Tartary*: and called by the *Russ*, *Ziemnitski*, that is, the Girdle of the World in their Language.

Ribon, *Edeffa*, a City of *Mesopotamia*, mentioned by all the ancient Geographers; famous for the Story of King *Agnon*: very great, and an Archbishop's See, under the Patriarch of *Antioch*. It has had anciently many other Names; at this day it is the Capital of *Diabbeck*, (or *Mesopotamia*) under the *Turk*. It stands in the middle between *Alpego* to the West, and *Amida* to the East. In the times of the Holy War it had Counts; but falling into the Hands of the *Mahometans* again, they have reduced it into the State in which it now is. Thus described by *Mr. Thevenot*, who saw it. This City is about two hours march in circuit; the Walls are fair, and pretty entire, and form a Square; within there is hardly any thing but Ruins to be seen, and yet it is very populous: on the South Side is a Castle upon an Hill, with large and deep Ditches, tho they are now in the Rock: this Castle is of a large circumference, has little within it, but Ruins; and some pitiful old broken Guns. Long. 72. 30. Lat. 37. 30.

Rhodes, *Rodus*, a celebrated Island in the Mediterranean Sea; upon the Coast of the *Lesser Asia*, near its South-West Point; over-against *Caria*: having Cyprus to the East, Egypt to the South, and *Candia* to the West. Of old it had very many names; and is now called by the most remarkable of them. About an hundred and thirty Miles in compass; or so others say, an hundred and ten. The principal Place in it is *Rhodes*: an Archbishop's See; seated upon an insensible Ascent of a Hill, near the North-East part

of the Island; and environed with divers other little Hills, full of Springs and Fruits: it springing out of the Ruins of *Jaliffi*, an ancient City near it. It by two strong *Motes* approaching each other demarcularly, so as to leave a Passage between them for no more than a single Vessel; and of old much famed for a vast Coloss, (or Statue of Brass of the Sun) made by *Chares*, a *Lydian*, a Scholar of *Lysippus* of *Sicyon*; seventy Cubits high: which stood astride over the Mouth of this Harbor, upon two Rocks; so that the Ships sailed between his Legs; and this was then thought one of the seven Wonders of the World. The Brass of this Statue in 654, (one thousand four hundred and sixty one years after it was built), when *Mahomet* the *Saracen* Sultan of *Egypt* had conquered the Island, was carried to *Alexandria* in *Egypt* by the *Saracens*; upon the backs of seventy two Camels: having, it is said, been thrown down in an Earthquake which verifies the Prediction of the Oracle long before. That *Rhodes* should be lost, when that *Colossus* broke. This Island is seated twenty Miles from the nearest Coast of *Asia* to the South; one hundred and thirty four from *Crete* or *Candy* to the North-East; and five hundred from *Constantinople* to the South: of a most fertile Soil, and so serene and pleasant an Air, that as the Ancients dedicated both it and the *Colossus* to the Sun, because not a day passes without the full displaying of his beams here; so many of the chief Romans chose it for the place of their Retreat. First peopled by *Dedanim*, the Son of *Javan* (Grandchild of *Japhet*), before he peopled *Greece*. After these, the Empire of this Island passed to the *Phœnicians*; who made the Inhabitants to very expert in Navigation; that for some Ages they gave Law to the World, and were Sovereigns of the Sea: their Constitutions and Judgments in Affairs concerning the Sea being vital to the *Roman Pandects*. Their fear of the *Macedonians* made them sue to the *Romans* for Protection; whom they served very effectually to the Ruin of the former: after which they helped on the Ruin of *Antiochus*; and withstood the flattering Fortune of *Mithridates* King of *Pontus*, till at last the *Roman* Greatness became undisturbable by this small Island; under *Vespasian* they were made a *Roman* Province. It continued under the *Greek* Empire, (to which it fell in the Division) till 654: when it was conquered by *Mahomet*, the *Saracen* Sultan of *Egypt*. It returned under the *Greeks* again during the Civil Wars of the *Saracens*; and in 1224, was taken by the *Venetians*. The *Greeks* recovered it under *John* *Ducas*, about 1227. About 1293, it fell together with the *Lesser Asia*, under the *Turks*. In 1310, the Knights of *S. John of Jerusalem* (when *Jerusalem* and all the Holy Land was lost from the Christians) retook it, after a Siege of four years under *Fulk* *Vislars*, Great Master of that Order. The *Turks*, ere it could be re-fortified, again besieged it: in which Conjunction, *Amadeus* IV. Duke of *Savoie* bravely succoured it; and to eternalize the Memory of his Victory, changed the *Emblem*, the Arms of his Predecessors, into the Silver Cross of the Order of the *Knights*; with these four Letters *F. E. R. T.* to signify, *Fortitudo Eius Rhodum Tenet*. After this it was one of the Bulwarks of Christendom against the *Turks*. *Mahomet* II. the Great, attempted the Reduction of it, in 1457. Again in 1480, with 100,000 Men, and the greatest Art and Obstinacy imaginable for 3 Months, but without Success: in commemoration whereof, *Peter d'Ambulion*, the then Grand Master, built the Church of *S. Maria della Vittoria*; with a Chappel to the Honour of *S. Paulinus* here; it

it being upon his day that the *Turks* in their last Assault were defeated. Nor had *Solyman* II. the Magnificent, had any better Success in 1522; if he had not met one *Andrea Amarat* a discontented Traitor, a *Portuguese*; (discontented at the Elevation of another to the dignity of Grand Master before him) within the place; who was Chancellor of the Order, and betrayed their Counsels to that Prince: who yet spent six Months before it, and lost an infinite number of Men. And *Amarato*, his Treason being (before the *OR. 30. Mr. Knolly* in his *Turkish History*, p. 391, has well described the Situation of the principal City in this Island. *Bellin* faith, it was seated in a Plain; fenced with double Walls, thirteen Towers, and five Bastions; of great Strength and Beauty. *Turky* have to this day to great a Veneration for the Valor of those Knights of *S. John of Jerusalem*, for they preserve (faith he) their Houses as they left them; with all the Arms, Paintings, Statues and Infame this; and the Walls of the City are put into these Knights passed to *Sicily*; and in 1530, obtained from *Charles V.* the Isle of *Malta*. Two small Bays accompany the Harbour on the North and South sides. The former is locked up by a Mole, which enters into the Sea above 200 Paces; bearing a Port, called *The Tower of S. Nicholas*: built by the Order in 1464, and worthy of remembrance, for its withstanding the repeated furious Assaults of the *Turks* in the Siege in 1480. Long. 58. 00. Lat. 37. 50.

Rhodope. See *Rhila*. *Rhodope*. This ancient Country, which some denominate the Western *Illyricum*, was of that extent, as to comprehend a part of what we now call the Circles of *Schœnaburg*, *Bavaria*, and *Austria* in Germany; the Country of the *Grisoni*, and something of *Switzerland*. Of which the *Grisoni*, who are more properly called the *Alpine Rhodians*, who are only People at this day retaining the memory of its Name: where, as one remarks of their Country, you have Mountains of Pride and Valleys of Misery. See *Grisoni*.

Rhone, *Redanus*, one of the most celebrated Rivers in France; called by the *German* *Der Rogen*; by the *French*, *Rhone*. It ariseth from a double Spring, in *Mont de la Fonce*; in the Borders of *Switzerland*; two German Miles from the Springs of the *Rhein*. And running Westward through *Valais* (or *Walliserland*), it divides that Tract; watering *Sion*, or *Sitten*, and *Marinbach*, (the principal Places in it); then entering the Lake of *Lenaz*, it divides *Savoie* from *Switzerland*: five Leagues below Geneva (faith *Baudrand*), it burieth it self. Then turning South, and dividing *Savoie* from *Daguy*, at *Belley* it becomes great enough to bear a Boat; then turning West, and dividing *Dauphiné* from *Bugey*, at *la Bresse* it enters into the *Ain*; at *Lyons* it is covered by a Bridge of Stone, and improved by the Addition of the *Saone*, (a great River); here turning South, it passes by *Lyons* from *Dauphiné*; here turning *Vienn* and *Condiar*; divides the *Provenç* from *Dauphiné*, and flutes *Adelfe*: at *S. Valier*, (over against *Tulmon*) receives the *Sere* above *Valence*; beneath it the *Erce*, the *Drome*, and the *Ardeche*; at *S. Epprie* it is again covered by a noble Stone Bridge: so dividing *Langue* from *Provenç*, and increased by the *Sorgue*, it watereth *Avignon*, where there is a third Bridge: it then receiving in the *Durance*, and the *Gardon*, and watering *Beaune*, at *Arles* it divides into two Branches. The Western Branch divides into two more; at last it falls into the Mediterranean Sea by five Mouths: each of which has

its proper Name; as to wit, *Gras du Midi*; *Gras d'Arles*, *Gras d'Enfer*, *Gras du Nord*, and *Gras de Word* *Gras* is understood to be taken from *Antoni* *Rhodie* into the Ocean, where he speaks of the Entrance of the river into the Sea. But there is no Town built stands about eight Miles into the Land. This is a rapid River.

Rhan, *Aravanum*, a Lake and River in the South-West of *Galloway* in *Scotland*; of which *Cambrian* Stone-Fishes.

Richetieu, *Richelœum*, a City in the Province of *Poitou*; built by the Cardinal of that Name, who was born here in 1585; and for some time under *Lewis XIII. of France*, governed that Kingdom as he pleased. Amongst other of his Actions, he built or rebuilt at least this place, to perpetuate the Memory of his Name and Family; and procured it to be honoured with the Title of a Dukedom. It stands four Miles from *London* to the East, five from *Mirebeau*, and one from *Tours* to the North-West. Now in a flourishing State.

Richetieu, *Verbiguen*, a Lake in the Canton of *Argon* in *Switzerland*.

Richmond, a Town and County in *Torkshire*; lying on the North West of that County, towards *Langshire*; which bounds it on the West. It is a mountainous and desolate Place; yet produces Grains in reasonable quantity. This County took its Name from *Richmond*; a Town built by *Alan*, Earl of *Breze*, who in France (the first Earl of this County, or) upon the Conquest; Nephew to *William* the Conqueror; upon the River *Swale*, over which it hath a North-West, and twenty miles to the South-West. The Town is indifferently well frequented, and populous. It was anciently walled, and fortified with a Castle by the said *Alan*, for the greater security of these Parts against the *English*: the Gates were still standing, but in the midst of the Town; its Situation being shifted. Before it was thus rebuilt, it was basely murdered here in 659; ever after reputed a Martyr. It is now a Corporation, represented by twenty *Burgesses* in the House of Commons; and containing two Parish Churches, in the Hundred of *Gilling*. Long. 18. 15. Lat. 53. 17. This Earl came continued in that Family till 1171: when it Henry II. (by the Marriage of Constance, Daughter of *Conan*, Duke of *Bretagne*.) In 1230. *Peter de Dreux*, was Earl of *Richmond*; one of whose Descendants (*John de Montford*) was created Duke of *Richmond* in 1330, the sixteenth Earl; and first Duke: to whom in 1342, succeeded *John* of *Gaut*, afterwards Duke of *Launceston*. The twenty second Earl of *Richmond* was Henry VII. King of *England*. The twenty third was Henry Fitz-Roy, a Natural Son of *Henry VIII.* The twenty fourth was *Lewis* Duke of *Lennox*, created Earl of *Richmond* by King *James* in 1613, and Duke of the same in 1623. Which Vainly ended in *Charles*, the fourth of that Line, who died without Issue, Ambassador in *Denmark*, in 1672. In 1675, *Charles Lennox* was created Duke of *Richmond* by *Charles* the Second, his Natural Father by the Dutches of *Parthenay*.

Richmont, a Place in *Somerset* in France. *Richmont*, a Town in *Surrey*, upon the *Thames*; between *Kingston* and *London*; heretofore called *Shen*, but by Henry VII. named *Richmond*. There is an ancient Palace, or Royal House in it, belonging to the Kings of *England*; in which *Edward III.* died

Gregory

that *Varro* and others make of the *Gods of the Romans*. The *Censors* have sometimes fed the *Common-Sink* to *Gardeners* for six hundred thousand *Crowns*. The number of *Inhabitants* in *Tiberius's* time was computed to sixteen hundred thousand, two hundred ninety and one: In *Augustus's* much more fitted of two hundred thousand Foot, and forty thousand Horse: Their *Fleets* of fifteen hundred Gallies, and sixty Granaries in *Rome*. There were one hundred *Empire* it self had for its bounds: And in five *Empires*, the *Mountain Taurus*, and to the East, *Eu-South, Aethiopia*; to the North, the *Scandinavia*; to the West, the *Atlantic Ocean*. For the *Emperors* and *Popes* have been celebrated here since *Christiansity*, against the *Infidelmities* and *Heretics* (so called) of all Ages, and against *Emperours* and *Princes*, or any of them: it is not in this place to rehearse so vast a number: Therefore have I sometimes proved *Dr. Michael Molinos*, (Author of the *Profecution of Queensm*), and his pretended Abjuration, *Septemb. 1659*, may be adjudged one of the most remarkable Occurrences that has for many years happened in *Rome*: of which See the *Supplement* to *Dr. Burnell's* *Commentaries*. After *Pope Innocent XII.* the Election upon Cardinal *Orsini*, a *Venerian*, October 6. 1689, who took the Name of *Alexander VIII.* After him, upon Cardinal *Pignatelli's* who is called *Innocent XII.*

Roume, *Roma*, a small Island in the Kingdom of Congo, in the River *Zaire*; twenty Leagues from its Fall into the Ocean; in which there' was some few years since a French Colony.

Le Romoſs, the Territory of the City of Rean ;
beyond the Seyne, in Normandy.

Romont, *Rotundus Mons*, a small County in the Province of *Vaue* or *Vaud*; which was under the Duke of *Savoy*, but now a part of the Canton of *Freiburg*.

Roncevaux, a Town in Navarre, where the French received a great Defeat under Charlemagne in 792.

Rouchez, Aronches, Arunci, once a City of *Lutania*; now a small, but strong Town in the Province of *Extremadura*; between the Rivers of *Ca* and *Elva*; three Leagues from *Albuquerque* to the West.

RONCIGLIONE, Roncilio, a Town in S *Peter's Pa-*
rimony; the Capital of a Territory of the same
name, seated upon the River *Fatiscus*: thirty Miles
from *Rome*, and ten from *Viterbo*; heretofore under
the Dukes of *Parma*, but now under the Pope; and
the Territory belonging to it, is called *Lo Stato di*
Ronciglione.

Ronda, *Arunda*, an ancient City in Spain; called *Ronda la Vieja*; in the Kingdom of Granada, in the Borders of *Andaluzia*, upon the River *Adiario*; not far from the *Gozza* and the *Gnadalquivir*; twelve Leagues from Gibraltar to the North, and thirteen from Malaga to the West; it is a Cattle, and is the Capital of a Territory; and in the *Reviving State*. *Leona*, a City in the Kingdom of

Ront, Paphlagonia, a Province in the Lesser

Roschild, *Roschilda*, a City in the Island of *Ze-*
land, in the *Baltick Sea*, under the King of *Denmark*;
which is a Bishops See, under the Archbishop of *Lun-*
; and ennobled by the Bones of the Kings of
Y y 2 *Denmark*.

7 a

Schalholt, Schalholm, a City in *Island*; which is a Bishop's See, and the University of that Island.

Scham, Damafus, a City of *Syria*.
Schelling, Schelling, an Island and Sea-Port Town upon the Coast of *Holland* and *Friesland*; of about twelve Miles over; and the same distance from *Harlingen*, a City of *West Friesland* to the West. The principal Town in it is of the same Name: taken and burnt by the *English* the Seventh of *August* 1666. together with one hundred and fifty Sail of Ships, most of them richly laden: the Town is by some called *Bandaris*, and said to consist of one thousand Houses. That Squadron of Ships which performed this Action, was Commanded by Sir *Robert Holmes*.

Schelde, Scaldia, one of the most noted Rivers in the Low Countries; mentioned by *Cæsar*, *Pliny* and others of the Ancients. Called by the *Hollanders* and the *Schelde*; by the *French* *L'Escaut*; and by the *Spanish* *Schelda*. This River ariseth in *Picardy* in *Fernando* near *Chasteler*; four French Miles from *S. Quintin* to the North-West; and flowing North, it watereth *Cambray*; then entering *Hainault*, it passeth on the East of *Bouchain* to *Valenciennes*; and being augmented by many lesser Streams, becomes there first Navigable by Boats: then taking in the *Huyse* above *Conde* from the West, and the *Searpe* beneath *S. Amand*, divides *Tongue* (or *Dornick*), where it is augmented by the *Lyx*: thither also the Tides of the Ocean reach: from hence it goes to *Dendermonde*, where it takes in the *Dendre*, and a little lower the *Rupele*; and separating *Brabant* from *Flanders*, it watheth the Walls of *Antwerp*; and forms for it a noble, large, and safe Harbour: three German Miles lower, it divides into two vast Branches at *S. Viller*: Thence to the South separating *Flanders* from *Zeeland* by *Uffing* falls into the Ocean, being here called the *Honte*: The other parting the Islands of *Zeeland*, falls into the Ocean between *Walcheren* to the South, and *Scheven* to the North; retaining its first name to its fall.

Schening, a Town in the Province of *South Gothland* in *Sweden*: in which a Council was held in 1247, by a Legate from the Pope.

Schenken-schans, Schenk, or the Fort of *Schenk*, *Monimentum Schenckii*, a strong Fort in the Dukedom of *Cleve*, in the Borders of *Guederland*; in a small District call'd *S. Gravenburg*, (where the *Rhine* divides it self into two Branches, and the *Rhine* one German Mile from *Emurick* to the West, and from *Cleve* to the North: which has this name from the Builder of it, *Martin Schenckius*. It was taken from the *Hollanders*, in 1635, by the *Spaniards*: they retok it the next year, after a Siege of eleven months. In 1672, it was taken by the *French* in two days. In 1674, it was configned to the Duke of *Brandenburg*, and in 1679, by him Mortgaged to the United Provinces, who are now Masters of it.

Scheiburg, Sandosa, a City in *Transylvania*, upon the River *Cochel*; between *Claufenburg* to the East and *Crossland* to the West. The Inhabitants call it *Segefar*; the Germans *Schesburg*.

Schettland, Armoda, Amoda, Amode, Schettlandia, an Island or knot of small Islands lying to the North-East of the Orcaades: over against *Bergen* in *Norway*; but at a considerable distance from it. Under the King of *Scandavia*; by Mr. *Cambden* supposed to be the Thule of the Ancients: these Islands are also call'd *Hæland*, and lie sixty nine Miles beyond the Orcaades.

Schiampuna, the same with *Chiampana*.

Schiatti, one of the Islands of the *Archipelago*, separated from the Cape *Magnusa* (now *Vareha*) in *Macedonia*, by a Channel not above a League over: It is furnished with several safe Harbours, which give the Christian *Corfairs* too much encouragement to infect it. The Principal of them is *Ayaz*, or *Schir*, or *S. George*, which is attended with a Town of the same name, showing the ruins of a splendid Place in ancient times.

Schiabont, Selavi, the *Sclaves* or *Sclavonians*, which Inhabit *Dalmatia*; from them call'd *Sclavonia*.

Schiras, or Scheraz, Schirafum, a great City in the Kingdom of *Persia*, in the Province of *Fars* (or *Persia* properly so called) upon the River *Bendjir*; two hundred Miles from *Ormus* to the North, two hundred and fifty from *Hyspahan* to the South. This City sprung out of the ruins of *Persepolis*, about nine Miles in compass; the Country about it producing excellent Wine. It is largely described by *Monfieur Thevenot* in his Travels, Vol. II. pag. 124. He saith it is the Capital of *Persia*; feated in pleasant and fertile Plain extending from South to South; and encompassed with lovely Cypress Trees and Gardens: the City is but two hours walk, has no Walls, nor any other defence but a feurvy Dike. It has a College in which Theology, Philosophy, and Physick are taught; and about five hundred Students. Lat. 29. 40. Mr. *Herbert* saith, the Plain it stands in, is twenty Miles long, and six broad; encompassed with great Hills, under one of which this City is placed. And others tell us, it hath a hundred thousand houses: believing it may be the *Marafium* of the Ancients.

Schirwan. See *Serwan*.

Schlesien, the same with *Silesia*.
Schlesland, Selsladium, a City of Germany in the Lower *Assatia*, upon the River *Ilz*; in the Territory of *Hagenau*; four German Miles from *Brifack* to the South-West, a little further from *Colmar* to the North, and the same distance from *Strasbourg*, Heretofore an Imperial and Free City; but now under the French by the *Westphalian* Treaty; who in 1673, dismantled it, and two years after began to re-fortify it: it is now a very strong place.

Schenberg, a Part of the *Carpathian Hills*; the same with that which Latin Writers call *Cetus*; and the Germans *Kalenberg, Densberg*, and *Herizberg*; varying its name in the different Countries it passeth through.

Schiro, Scyros, an Island in the *Archipelago*; called by the Greeks, *Schiro*; by the Italians, *Schiro*; by the French, *Syros*. It is eighty Miles in Circuit, fruitful and populous: forty from *Negropont* to the North, and seventy from *Macedonia* to the East-West of *Scio*. It has a small City called *Sero*; which is a Bishop's See, under the Archbishop of *Athens*, and four other small Villages. The City has a Port to the South-West; in subjection to the Turks. Called also, *Sin Giorgio di Sciro*.

Schonen, Scania, a Province of *Sweden*; called by the Inhabitants *Schane*, by the Swedes *Skona*, by the Germans *Sloven*. It lies upon the *Baltick* Sea over against *Zeeland*, from which it is divided by the *Sound*: it has the Sea on all sides but the North; being almost an Island; on the North it is bounded by *Haland* and *Westgöthia*; and it is its self the principal part of South *Gothland*. This County was fold to *Magnus* King of *Sweden*, in 1330; by *John Duke of Holstein*, for seventy thousand Marks of Silver; *Christophor* II. King of *Denmark* having mortgaged it before to these Dukes. *Waldemar* King of *Denmark* redeemed it from the Swedes in 1347; but in 1658, the Swedes recovered the Possession of it by the Treaty of *Rosebild*. This Country

was Converted to the Christian Faith; by *Othmar*, (a Bishop) about 980. The principal places in it are, *Lunden, Landkroon, Marmora*, and *Helsingborg*.

Schoonhoven or Schouan, a Town in the South of *Holland*, upon the River *Leek*; with a spacious bay; where they take amongst other Fish a great number of salmon. *Aguius* 2. Bishop of *S. Asaph* in 1268, a Dominican, was a Native of this Town.

Schoorndorf, Schorndorfum, a small City, well fortified, in the Dukedom of *Wurtemberg* in Germany; upon the River *Remus* (which gives name to the District in which this City stands:) four German Miles from *Singard* to the East; and six from *Haibrunn* to the North-East. It has a Castle; and in 1647, it was taken by the French; but after restoration to the Duke of *Wurtemberg*, under whom it now is.

Schowen, or Schouwen, Scaldia, an Island of *East Mouth* of the *Schelde*: heretofore much greater than now. There are three places of Note in it, *Zivrieze, Brouwers*, and *Bommene*. It is six French Leagues long from East to West, and above two another Island of *Zeeland*, that the Inhabitants of each passage has been mightily since enlarged by tem-

Schut, Citorum Insula a great Island in the Lower *Hungary*, made by the River *Danube*; called by the Hungarians, *Chalokent*; by the Germans, *Schut*. It extends from *Preshburg* to the North-West, to *Comora* East; nine German Miles: about four broad, and in circuit twenty four. It has three hundred lakes; its principal place is *Comora*; beneath which the *Danube* again unites in one Stream. It is wondrous good Gardens, well peopled, and watered; affording the cause of the present War between the Emperor and the Turks. The latter demanding it to be put in his Hands about 1682. (or 1683) and the Emperor denying it: (as he could not part with it without thrusting upon the Turks besieged *Piemma*. This Island, is accounted a part of it by the name of *Little Schut*.

Schwaben, Suevia, a great Province or Circle in Germany; called by the Germans, *die Schwaben*; by the French, *Souabe*; by the Italians, *Swabia*; by the Poles, *Szwabacka*. Bounded by *Bavaria* on the East; the *Rhine* dividing it from *Assatia* on the West; *Suisia* to the South, and *Franconia* to the North: but now divided into several lesser Territories under of *Wurtemberg*; the chief of which are the Dukedom of *Constance*; the Marquises of *Aurburg* and *Burgow*; and *Ornau*; the Principalities of *Furtemberg*, and *Zollern*; the Counties of *Ertingen*, and of *Kempfen* and *Algow*. There are also of this Circle Imperial and Free Cities; the Capital City of this Circle being *Ulm*. The others are *Augsburg*, *Kempen*, *Constance*, *Haibrunn*, *Hall* on *Souabe*, *Lindau*, *Münster*, *Nördlingen*, *Singard*, *Tubingen*, and *Überlingen*.

Schwauenberg, the present name of the *Noric Alps*.

Schwartwater. See *Veche*.

Schwartzwalb, Martina Sylva, Racenis, the Black Wood or Forest; a Province in the Circle of

Schwaben, in Germany; towards Mount *Aemona*; and the Fountains of the *Danube* and *Nucker*; between to the West: it lies extended from North to South, from the Marquise of *Baden* to the Cities of *Seckingen*, *Rheinfeide*, and *Ornau*: This Country is a part of the vast *Harzmann* Forest; which ancient times run through the whole Body of Germany, (and perhaps through *Moscovy*) and ended at the *Frozen Ocean*, or *White Sea*.

Schwartz-See, the German name of the *Euxine*, or Black Sea.

Schwartzenburg, a County in the Province of *Thuringia* in Germany. And a Town and Bailiwick under the Cantons of *Beaurie* and *Erfring* in *Saxony*.

Schweidnitz, Suidnia, a City of *Silesia*, upon the River *Wesftrix*; thirty Miles from *Wratzlaw* to the West, twenty five from *Lignitz* to the South, and twelve from the Borders of *Bohemia*. It is the strongest place: yet taken and retaken several times in defeated *Albert Duke of Brandenburg*, in the year 1642: by which Victory they made themselves Masters of the greatest part of *Silesia*.

Schweinfurt, Scheinfurum, a City in *Franconia* in Germany, upon the *Mayn*; within the Dominions of the Bishop of *Wurtzburg*; almost seven German Miles from *Bamberg* to the West, and five from *Wurtzburg* to the South-East. It belonged formerly to the Counts of *Heneburg*; till *Henry* II. Emperor dispossessed them, and gave this City, (with the Title of Marquise) to one *Otho*; by which Family ending in 1112, the City returned to the Empire: now an Imperial and Free City, and a place of great strength; yet taken by the Swedes in the German War.

Schwertin, the chief Town in *Mecklenburg*, upon a Lake; eighteen Miles from *Hamburg* to the East, and five from the *Baltick* Sea to the South. The usual Residence of one of the Dukes of *Mecklenburg*; in the Lower *Saxony*.

Sciglio, Scylaeum, a Town and Promontory on the Coast of *Calabria*, in the Kingdom of *Naples*; near *Reggio* to the North. The famous Rock *Soylla* lies upon this Coast, in the Straights of *Messina*.

Scillo, or Scilla, Soylla, a famous Rock on the a-fore said Shore; nineteen Miles from *Messina* in *Sicily* from *Italy*, at the West end of it. The Water within its Caverns makes a noise like the barking of Dogs: becoming half a Rock, and half a Dog.

Scilo. See *Chio*.

Scocco, Tigrifons, a small River in the Territory of *Padona* in *Italy*.

Sclavonia, the Southern Province of the Lower *Hungary*; called by the Italians, *Sclavonia*; by the Germans, *die Schrawonien*; by the Poles, *Slobienka*, *Ziemia*. The middle Ages under this Name comprehended *Illyricum*, *Dalmatia*, *Croatia*, *Bosnia*, and this which is now called *Sclavonia*. On the North it has the *Drave*, (a great River the *Danube*; on the South the *Save*; (which divide it from the Lower *Hungary*;) and on the East the *Carniola*, and *Serbia*. The length of it from the Town of *Kopriniz* in the West, to the fall of the *Drave* into the Danube in the East, is fifty German Miles: its breadth from the *Drave* to the *Save* twelve. This Country was first possessed by the *Pannonians*; after that by the *Sclaves* about 550. About 1200. these People became Tributaries to the Kings of *Hungary*, About

mean Sea: it is a Bishops See under the Archbishop of *Valencia*; small, and not well Peopled. Eight Miles from *Valencia* to the North-West, and twelve from *Tervel* to the South-East.

Segobia, Urbis Arcevacorum in Pliny; Segobia in Ptolemy; Segobia in the Councils; is a City in Nem Castile in Spain, which is a Bishops See under the Archbishop of Toledo. A celebrated Place, well Peopled and Rich, by reason of a great Clothing Trade driven in it. And besides very large Suburbs, it has a Cattle called El Alcor. By the City, on the North-side, flows a small River called Eregma. It stands at the foot of an Hill in a pleasant Plain: has a noble Aquaduct, supported by a hundred and seventy seven Arches, in double Rows, which reach from one Hill to another; built by the Emperor Trajane. This City is twenty Spanish Leagues from Toledo to the North. Long. 16. 30. Lat. 41. 15.

Segovia La Nueva, a City in the Island of Manila; (one of the *Philippines* under the *Spaniards*;) on the East side of the Island; and a Bishops Sec.

Segre, *Sicoris*, a River in *Catalonia*, which ariseth in the County of *Cerdagne*; at the foot of the *Pyrenean Hills*, in the Borders of *France*; and watering *Livia, Cerdagne*, and *Urgel*, receives the *Noguera Pallareja*, and the *Noguera Regercana*: the first at *Camaraja*, the second above *Lerida*; beneath it comes in the *Cinca* (a great River) above *Mequinensa*; below which this River *Segre* unites with the *Ebro*, nine Miles above *Garcia* to the West.

Segura, Serabi, Sorabi, a River of Spain, which ariseth in New Castile from a Mountain of the same name; and flowing through the Kingdom of Murcia, falls into the Bay of *Alicant*; having watered *Caravacca, Murcia, and Orihuela*.

La Seltte, Sala, Salsa, a River of *Lorain*; which ariseth out of the *Lake de Lindre*; and flowing North-West watereth *Dieuze, Nomeny* and *Going*: and at *Metz* falls into the *Moselle*.

La Seine, *Seine*, *Seyna*, one of the principal Rivers of France, was first met in the *Duke* of *Burgundy*, in a mountainous place near the *Cafle* of *Chabannes*; two Leagues from a Town called *Seine*, and fix fides from *Dijon* to the North. It being augmented by some smaller Rivers, it watreth *Chiffolain*, *Bonne*, *for Seine*, *Troyt*, *Pont fur Seine*, (above which the *Aube* comes in; and beneath it the *Yonne* and the *Loing*;) so it haffeth by *Melon* to *Corbeil*. The *Marne* comes in a little above *Paris*, the *Glory* of this River; and beneath that City, above *Poissy*, the *Oise*, the *Epte*; and in *Normandy* the *Eure*, and the *Andelle* above *Rouen*, the Capital of *Normandy*. At *Caudebec* in *Normandy* it forms a great Arm of the Sea; which admitts the Tides of the Ocean thirty Leagues into the Land; gives passage to a Ship of great Burthen as high as *Rouen*, and smaller Ships as high as *Paris*.

Selby, a large Market Town in the West-Riding of *Yorkshire* and the Hundred of *Barkston*, upon the River *Ouse*. Remarkable for being the Birth-place of *R. Henry I.*

Seleme, the name in *Pausanias* of a River of the Peloponnesus; gliding by *Patras*, in the Province of *Clarentia*.

Selachia, *Selencia*, a City of *Cilicia*; which is an Archbishop's See under the Patriarch of *Antioch*; twelve Miles from the *Mediterranean* Sea to the North. Long. 64. 00. Lat. 38. 40. The *Antients* gave it the Titles of *Selencia Olbia*, *Selencia Hivia*, and *Selencia Aspera*: which latter might be occasioned by the many Mountains in this Country. *Gregory Nazianzen* calls it *Selencia S. Thebe*, because it was

amous for the Sepulchre of that Martyr. In the year 359. the *Arrians* assembled a Council of a hundred and sixty Bishops here; to which *S. Hilary* Bishop of *Positiers* came, being at that time an Exile in *Brittany*.

Seleucas *Seleucia Pieria*, a City of Syria; built by *Seleucus* Son of *Antiochus* King of Syria, near the Mouth of the River *Orontes*: ten Miles from *Antioch*: which is a Bishops See, under the Patriarch of *Antioch*.

Seleucia Aspera, the same with Seleſchia.
Seleucia ad Tigrim, the same with Bachad.
Seleucia Pieria, the same with Seleucia elbor.

Seleucia ad Belum, the same with *Divortigi*.
Seleucia Pisidiae; this is an antient City of *Pisidia* in the Lesser *Asia* upon the Confines of *Pam-*

in the Lesser Asia, upon the confines of *Pamphylia*; in which *S. Paul* established the Christian Faith. A Bishops See under the Archbishop of *Antioch*. Now under the Turks, called *Caragar*, *Caraxar*; and by others *Celestria*.

Selymbria, or *Selibria*, *Selymbria*, *Selybria*, a City of *Thrace* upon the *Propontis*, of great Antiquity; being mentioned by *Pliny* and *Ptolemy*. It was at first a Bishops See, under the Archbishopric of *Heraclea*; but now the *Metropolis* itself. Great and populous, tho without Walls: it has a good Harbour too. This City stands twenty five Miles from *Constantinople* to the West; also called *Selibria*.

Selsey Isle, a *Peninsula*, commonly so called, near *Chichester* in the County of *Suffex*. Assigned about the Year 711. by *Edilwac*, King of the *South Saxons*, to *Wylfride* Archb. of *Tork* for his Seat; who being banished his Country by the King of *Northumberland*; came thence to preach to the *South Saxons*, *Edilwac*, King of the *Welf Saxons*, having Conquered the Kingdom of the *South Saxons*, built a Monastery, and made it a Bishop's See; which continued in the same place above three hundred Years. The Title of the Bishop of *Selsey*; till Bishop *Sigward* in 1070 removed the See to *Chichester*. Its chief Note now is, that it yields plenty of excellent Lobsters and Cockles.

Semigallen, Semigallia, a Province of *Livonia* in the Kingdom of *Poland*; which signifies in their Language, *The End of the Earth*. Bounded on the North by *Livonia* properly so called, cut off by the *Curwina*; on the South by *Samogithia*, on the West by *Curland*, and on the East by the Palatinate of *Alodexke*. The principal Town is *Mitaw* the usual residence of the Dukes of *Curland*, under whom this Province is.

Semender. See *Sponderobi*.
Sennitz, one of the Names of the Carpathian Hills.

Sempach, a Town in *Switzerland*, under the Protection of the Canton of *Lucerne*.

Semur en Auxois, Semurium, a small City in the Dukedom of Burgundy, upon the River *Arman*; ten Leagues from *Aulun* to the North, eleven from *Dijon* to the West, and twenty two from *Troye* to the South.

Semur en Brionnois, a Town in the Dukedom of Burgundy, in the Territory of *Autun*; one League from the *Loyre* to the East, and three beneath *Reims* to the North.

Sędzimir, *Sędzimir*, a City in Poland; the Capital of a Palatinate of the same name in the *Lesser Poland*; built upon an Hill by the *Vistula*, (where it receives the *Sanum*) twenty eight Polish Miles from *Crakow* to the East; and thirty two above *Warsaw* to the South. This Town was taken by the *Suedes*, in 1655; and retaken next year by the *Poles*.

Senef, a Town in the Dukedom of Brabant in the Low Countries: made remarkable by a Battel betwixt the French under the Prince of Conde and the Spaniards joyned with the Dutch, in 1674. in which the former carried the Victory. It stands upon the Borders of Hainault and Namur.

Zenaga, a great River in *Africa*; called by the Portuguese *Zanaga*, by the Natives *Ouedec*. One of the principal Branches of the *Niger*, and the most Northern; (which was called *Darat* or *Daradin*), and falls into the *Atlantic* Ocean by *Cape Verde*, (where there is a French Colony): Upon its Banks stand the Cities of *Geneboa*, *Tombium*, and some others; its course is from East to West, between the Kingdoms of *Geneboa* and *Jalofarum*.

Senex, or *Senes*; *Croitas Santienisum*, *Sanefio*, *Sanatio*, *Sanitium*, a small City of *Provence*; and a *Bishop's See*, under the *Archbishop of Ambrun*; from which it stands fourteen Leagues to the South, and eight from *Sifferon* to the North-East. Now reduced almost to a Village. The *See* is removed to *Castellane*, a Town upon the *Verdon* two Miles South from *Senex*. And the Chapter of the Cathedral of the Order of *S. Austin* was secularized by Pope *Innocent X.* in 1647. It stands amongst the Mountains of *Provence*: believed by some to be the *Sanitium* of *Ptolemy*.

I Samelè, Senesit Agor, a Territory in Italy, called by the Inhabitants *I Samelè;* by the French *Senson;* it is a considerable part of *Tufany* towards the South; between *Florence* and *Pifa* to the North and West; the *Tyrrhenian Sea* to the South, and the States of the Church to the East: Heretofore a Commonwealth and a Free State; but has been subject now for a hundred years to the Duke of *Florence.* The *Magna di Siena* is divided between the Prince of *Piemonte*, under the Protection of the Spaniards, and the Prince of *Sardinia*; in which is *Oribeello* and *Tellamonè*, immediately under the Spaniards, though they were parts of the State. The Capital of this Province is *Siena.* The other Cities are *Monte Alciano, Colle, Pienza, Soana, Chiusi, Maffa, Rofoete, and Piombino;* and the Island on this Coast belonged formerly to this State.

Bega, or *Cino*, *Cinga*, a river in the Kingdom of *Aragon*; which ariseth from the Pyrenean Hills above *Bela*: and flowing South wethereth *Ainsa*, *Balastro*, *Moncon* and *Fraga*: at *Mequinena* falls into the *Segre*, and with it into the *Ebro*; having in this burle entertained the *Essera*, the *Guaticalema*, and *Uela*, and some other Rivers.

Dentagatha, Senogallia, Sena Gallica, a small, but handsome and strong City upon the Coast of the Gulph of *Venice*, in the Dukedom of *Urbino* in *Italy*; belonging formerly to the Dukes of *Urbino* and the Family of the *Malatesti*, now to the Papacy. It was a Port, at the Fall of the River *Nigola* into the Gulph; and a Bishops See, under the Archbishop of *Urbino*. In 1627, a Synod was held at it. The *Senones*, a Tribe of the ancient *Gauls*, establishing themselves in the Country hereabouts, gave it this name of *Senogallia*. *Adrubal* received a Defeat here it; whose name is retained by a neighbouring Mountain called *The Mountain of Adrubal*.

Senlis, *Senna*, a River of *Umbria* in *Italy*.
Senlis, *Augufonagus*, *Silvanectum*, *Sylvaicum*,
 final City in the *Ile of France*; which is a *Bifhop's*
 under the *Archbifhop* of *Reims*, and the *Capital*
 of its County. Seated upon the River *Nonette*, ten
 leagues from *Paris* to the North: it has this Name,
Nonactum, becaufe it is furrounded with Wood
 on the *Foreft de Reis*. The County or *Balliage*
Senlis lies between the *Ile of France*, *Le Valois*, the
Argo, and the *Assne*. The principal Towns in it
 being *Senlis* and *Compiegne*. *Senlis* contains feven

3) S E P
Parishes and two Collegiate Churches. The *Leaguers*
in the Civil Wars besieged it, and were here engaged
by the *King's* Party.. There have been divers *French*
Synods assembled at it.

Senne, or *Zenne*, *Senna*, a small River of the Low Countries; which arising in *Hainault*, and flowing through the Dutchy of *Brabant*, watereth *Brussels* and *Meeblen*; then falls into the *Rupel*.
Senna, *Sir*, a River in the *Basilicata*, a Province of the Kingdom of *Naples*; which watereth *Agromento*, and then falls into the Bay of *Taranto*; fifteen Miles from *Torre di Mare* to the South. It had once a City upon its Banks called *Siris* too; but now entirely ruined: its Rubbish scarce appearing, three Miles above its Out-let.

Senonots, Senonenfis Ager, a Tract in France; annexed to the Generalité of Champagne; which is a part of the Possessions of the old Senones; and has this Name from Sens its capital City.

Senne, Senones, Agendicum Senonum, a great City of France, called by the *Italian* *Sans*: so very ancient, that it is thought older than *Troy*; and an Archbishop's See. Built in a beautiful Plain; and the River *Tonne*, which has over it there a Stone Bridge, is it also the Capital of *Senonn*, in the Prefecture of *Champagne*; though ill attributed by fable to *Burinus*. A beautiful City, twenty six Leagues from the South-East, and the same from *Orleans* to the North-East. Made famous heretofore by the conquests of *Senones*, (a Tribe of the *Gauls*) : its old Inhabitants in *Italy* and *Greece*: who in the former took *Rome*, and built *Stena* and *Senogaglia* with other Places to which they retaining their Memory the Names they gave them. *River*, King of France, took this City out of his hands in the year 1005. It is plentifully watered by *Rivers* from all Parts: adorned with a noble Metropolitain Church, six Abbies, and divers Ecclesiastical and Religious Houses. The Archbishops take the Title of *Primates of Gaul and Germany*. Several French Councils have been celebrated here. The Territory of *Senonnis* reaches about sixteen or seventeen Leagues in length, and eight in breadth. The learned *Perrus Abalarus* founded the Condemnation of one of those Councils in 1120, in the presence of *K Lewis le Jeune* and *S. Bernard*: from which he appealed to the Pope.

Senguino, *Arymagdus*, a River of *Silicia*, in the *Lesser Asia*; which springeth out of Mount *Taurus*, and falls into the *Mediterranean* Sea; between the cities of *Anemora* and *Arinæ*.

Sentina, *Sentinus*, a small River in the *Marchia Anconitana*; which running by *Sentina* (once a considerable Town, but now only a Castle in the Dukedom of *Urbino*; in a pleasant Valley, fifteen Miles from *Eugubio*; the Town being ruined by the *Lombards*;) falls into the *Fiume*

Sephoris, an ancient City of Palestine in Galilee, four Miles from Nazareth, towards Mount Carmel; on a little Hill in the middle of plain. Herod made this the principal Place for Strength and safety, for the greater security of his *Tetrarchy*, and *Galilee*, for his Mother, the Father and Mother of the B. *Virgin*, were Jews and Inhabitants of it; in the place where he built a *Christian Church* in the Primitive Times erected, as appears by the remaining Ruines, there is a very large Fountain near it, called commonly by the same name of the *Fountain of Sephoris*; which the *Christian Armies* often assailed in the times of the *Kings of Jerusalem*. From *Sephoris*, we write, that *Joachim and Ann* removed to *Nazareth*, and thence to *Jerusalem*. It has been since called *De-Cefaria*; but now lies in Ruines.

Ser; *Cyrrus*, a River of *Albania*, a Province or Kingdom of *Greece*.

Serato, *Seratom*, a City of *Bosnia*, upon the River *Adrijazze*, in the Lower *Bosnia*. It is great and strong; the Capital of that Kingdom; being some few Miles from the Borders of *Serbia*, and about thirty from the *Savo* to the South, and about ninety from *Belgrade* to the South-West.

Serani, a River of *Bugey* in *France*, in the Territory of *Palomey*; passing under the Bridge of *Soy* into the *Seruerin*, and thence near *Rochefort* into the *Rhône*.

Serechia, *Asiria*, *Aurari*, *Sarculus*, a River of *Italy*; which ariseth out of the *Apennine* in *Tuscany*, in the Borders of the Dukedom of *Modena*; and flowing through *Carfagnana* and the States of *Luca*, not far from the Capital City of that State, entertaineth the *Ofarno*; and entering the Dukedom of *Firenze*, falls into the *Tyrrhenian* Sea; five Miles North of the Mouth of the River *Arno*.

Sere, *Sava*, a River of *Prancer* in *Touraine*; Another in the *Low Countries*, which falls into the *Ouse*. **Sereptique** but *Sey*, a City in *Brazil* in South *America*; built on an Hill near the Mouth of the River *Potigueda*, on the Eastern Coast: the Capital of a Province of the same name, between *Pernambuco* to the North, and the Province of *All Sancer*; to the South: both City and Province being subject to the King of *Portugal*.

Serechi, *Tiaranisi*, a River of *Moldavia*, which falls into the *Danube*, near *Galatz* or *Asiopolis*.

Serica, a great Region of the ancient *Asia*; betwixt *China* to the East, and the Mountains *Hindu* to the West: famous heretofore for Manufactures in Silk. Its Cities were *Affodan*, *Serica*, *Otorcorra*, *Piada*, &c. The Inhabitants are known in antiquity by the name of *Seres*. This Country at present lies contained in the Kingdoms of *Nische*, *Tangut*, &c. in the *Asiatick* *Tartary*, to which some add *Cathay*. As some include it in the ancient *Seythia Asiatica*, others make them separate. The *Ochardus* (now *Tarsus*) is a River of *Serica*.

Seruo, *Serua*, a River in *Lombardy* in the States of *Venice*: which springeth out of the Mountains in the Borders of the *Grison*; and flowing South by *Bergamo* and *Crema*, falls into the *Adda* above *Pizzighione*; a great Town in the Dukedom of *Milanz*; five Miles from the Borders of the Dukedom of *Parma*.

Sermoneto, *Sulmis*, *Sermineta*, a Town in *Campania* di *Roma*, in the States of the Church; which gives the Title of Duke to the Family of *Cyran*. It stands twenty eight Miles from *Rome* to the South, and seventeen from *Terracone* to the North-East.

Serpa, a Town in the Kingdom of *Portugal*, towards the Borders of *Andalusia*, near the River *Guadiana*: upon an Eminence, with a Castle for its security. It hath an unfruitful Country about it.

Serphino, or *Serfius*, *Seriphus*, an Island in the *Archipelago* towards *Europe*: full of Rocks, about thirty Miles in Circuit, betwixt the Islands of *Pernema* or *Thermia*, and *Sifano*. The *Romans* used to banish Criminals to it.

Serrene, a small uninhabited Island in the North-Sea, a little between *Jamaica* and the Region of *Nicaragua* in *New Spain*: to which the Misfortunes of a *Spaniard*, called *Serrano*, who was Shipwrecked upon it in the time of *Charles V.* and detained all alone some years there, for want of a Vessel to take him up again, have furnished his own Name.

Serres, or *Seres*, *Serra*, a City of *Macedonia*; mentioned in *Nicea*, *Cedrenus*, and the latter *Greek* Writers; by *Leontianus* now called *Seres*. It is now a considerable and well peopled Place; advancing to the Honour of an Archbishop, in the place of *Amphipolis*: between which, *Thessalonica* and *Philippi*, it stands upon an Hill; and later Maps place it thirty four Miles from *Amphipolis* to the South-East, sixty from *Thessalonica* to the North-East, and thirty from *Contestato* to the North-West.

Serban, or *Schirwan*, *Servania*, *Atropatia*, a Province in the North West of the Kingdom of *Perfia*, towards the Borders of *Georgia* and the *Turkish* Empire; the Northern Bounds of which are the *Caspian* Sea. It has many great Cities; and is one of the most fruitful and populous Provinces in that Kingdom; though it has suffered much in latter times by the Depredations of the *Turks*. The Cities of it are *Tauris*, *Sclanachie*, *Servan*, *Ardebil* and *Biha*. This Country makes a part of the ancient *Media*.

Servia, a Province of the *Turkish* Empire, called by them *Sirfia*. It is of great extent. Bounded on the West by *Croatia*, (or rather *Bosnia* and *Dalmatia*), and in part by *Sclavonia*; on the North by the *Danube*, which separates it from the *Upper Hungary* and *Moldavia*; on the East by *Bulgaria*; and on the South by *Macedonia*, *Albania*, and *Dalmatia*. The chief Towns and Cities are *Belgrade*, *Frisren*, *Novibazar*, *Principie*, *Srinawar*, and *Serbie*, which was anciently the Capital. In the times of the *Romans* this was called *Moesia Superior*, esteemed a part of *Thrace*, and the most barbarous Nation the *Romans* had subdued; which was done by *Marcus Licinius Crassus* in the times of *Augustus* *Cæsar*. In the fall of the *Roman* Empire, the *Servi* (a Branch of the *Sclaves*) became Masters of this Country, and gave it the name of *Servia*. About 1000, it was conquered by the *Empire* of *Constantinople*; but suffered to continue under *Ungarian* Princes till the *Ottoman* Princes, who invaded this Country; he took *Nissa* about 1374, after which they maintained a bloody War with some Intermittions, till 1469, when they finally submitted to *Mahomet* the Great, and ever after esteemed a Province of that Empire. The Christian Faith was first settled here by *Cyril* and *Methodius*, between 860, and 890, *Methodius* taking care to give them the Bible in the *Sclavonian* Tongue; together with the Divine Offices; which they hold in high esteem to this day. The Country is very fruitful and rich; has Mines of Gold and Silver, especially about *Zerbenick*, *Herzegovina* and *Rafesia*, are the two principal Parts of it.

Sellanne, *Sellama*, a small City in *La Brie*, a Province of *France*, in the Borders of *Champagne*: 13 Leagues from *Troyer* to the North, and 24 from *Paris* to the East; of late years it suffered much by fire, but now rebuilding. Some have written it *Sesania*, or *Sesany*, *Concomagry*, an ancient Roman Town in *Dauphine*; two Leagues from *Briançon* to the East, at the foot of the *Carnian* Alps.

La Sesia, *Sesier*, a River of *Lombardy*, which springeth out of the *Pennine* Alps; and flowing between the Dukedom of *Milanz*, and the Principality of *Piedmont*, watereth *Vareallo*, *Remagano* and *Verello*; then falls into the *Po*, six Miles below *Calata*. **Sessa**, *Suffia*, *Anrucca*, an ancient City in *Italy*, in the *Terra di Lavoro* in the Kingdom of *Naples*; which is a Bishop's See, under the Archbishop of *Canusa*; from which it stands sixteen Miles to the West, and twenty from *Capua* to the East: in a very fruitful soil for Wine and Corn. Honored with the Title of a Dukedom.

Sessa, *Sesio*, *Sesina*, a Town and Fortified upon the Coast of *Romania* in *Europe*, on this side the *Hellepont*, opposite to *Alydas* in *Asia* on the other. These two Fortresses guard the Passage of the *Archipelago* into the Sea of *Marmora*. See *Abydos*.

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Sevilla, the chief Town of the Territory of *Frigiana*, in the Duchy of *Modena* in *Italy*; towards the Borders of the *Belopontus*.

Setra, the name of two Towns in the States of *Genova* in *Italy*, to the East and West of the City *Genova*.

Setia, a City in the Isle of *Candy*, called by the *Greeks* *Siria*; which (though very small) is a Bishop's See, under the Archbishop of *Candy*. It stands on a *Peninsula*, on the East side of the Island; under the *Turks*.

Sethe, *Disle*, an Island on the East of *Candy*, thought by the *Pagans* to have been the place where *Jove* was Nurled. Now also called *Lassini*, and *il Monte di Setia*.

Settines, the vulgar Name of *Athens* by a Corruption of the *Asians*. See *Athens*.

Settalia, *Pamphylia*, a Province in the *Lesser Asia*, upon the *Mediterranean* Sea; between *Cilicia* to the East, and *Lycia* to the West.

Settle, a Market Town in the West Riding of *Yorkshire*, in the Hundred of *Staincliff*, upon the River *Ashe*.

Sevenoke, a Market Town in the County of *Kent* in *Sutton* *Leath*; which hath a Hospital and a Free-School founded in 1418, by *William Sevenoke*, a Lord Mayor of *London*.

Les Sevevenes, *Commenes*, *Gheenna*, a Mountain in *France*; which runs a Course of thirty Leagues: between *Rouergue* and *Givaudan* (two Provinces of *France*) to the West, the *Smirizers* and *le Velay* to the East. These Mountains begin near the Fountains of the *Loire*, in the Province of *Vivara*; and are extended as far as *Rouergue*, and the Borders of the *Lower Languedoc*. Towards *Paris* they are very fruitful, and well inhabited. The rest is more barren; and besides the Rivers which spring from it, and its being a Boundary of no great advantage.

Sebenwaldt, *Seven-walden*, *Baduberna Lucht*, a Forest in *Friesland*.

Severino, *Amonia*, a City built by *Severus* the Roman Emperor, upon the *Danube*; near *Trajanus* his Bridge: twelve German Miles from *Tomsjower* to the North-East.

Scheyne, *Sabrina*, one of the noblest Rivers of *England*; which ariseth in the County of *Monmouth* in *Wales*, near *Plynlimon* Hill, and flows to the East, as far as *Landon*; then turning North-East, it watereth *New-ton*; and (leaving *Monmouth* to the East) passeth by *Wells-Pool* to the borders of *Shropshire*: taking in the *Tam* before it entereth that County. So passing South-West to *Shrewsbury*, and *Worcester*; beneath which the *Tam*, and at *Temkesbury* the *Avon* cometh in: passing to *Glocester*, it becomes by that time very great, and beneath that City it has never a Bridge over it. So entering *Monmouthshire* to the North from *Glocestershire* to the South, it entereth the *Irish* Sea; by a vast and stately Mouth, it carries an Arm of the Sea that a part of a River; fifteen English Miles broad; between *Nash-poin* in *Gloucestershire*, and *Linton* in *Devonshire*.

Sevillia de *Uro*, a deserted Town in the North part of the Island of *Jamaica*; which has a good Harbor, upon the Gulf of *Mexico*, but little frequented by the *English*. The *Spaniards* were the Founders of it.

Seville, *Hispalis*, *Ispalis*, and *Hispalis* ad *Basim*, a City of *Spain*; called by the *Spaniards* *Sevilla*; great, rich, and populous; the Capital of the *Lower Andalusia*, and an Archbishop's See; seated upon the River *Guadalquivir*, upon which it has a frequented Harbor. There belongs also to it a University, a Court of Inquisition, an old Castle (called *Alcazar*) and a large Suburb called *Triana*. It is one of the

ancientest Cities in *Spain*; ascribed to *Hercules* as its Founder, which shews it to be a *Phoenician* City. The *Moors* conquered it in the year of Christ 712, and held it five hundred thirty four years. In 1248 it was recovered by *Ferdinando*, out of the hands of the *Moors*, after a Siege of sixteen Months: since that time two of the Kings of *Castile* were born here, viz. *Ferdinand IV.* and *Henry II.* *Ferdinand III.* died here in 1252, *Alphonso X.* in 1284. When the *Spaniards* took it, the *Moors*, there belonged to it a very populous Territory (being seated in a very fruitful Plain;) but by the Banishment of the *Moors*, it is become almost desolate. Long. 14. 30. Lat. 37. 25. The *West-Indian* Fleets for the most part land there Merchandise at this City: the Form of whose situation is almost in all *Spain*: You see a great number of Colleges, Chapels, and Religious Houses besides; with Palaces, Grand Places, and Fountains adorning them; whole Streams, by an Aqueduct, are fetched the space of five or six Leagues from the City. In the years 590, and 619, two noted Councils were celebrated here. *Ilmore* Bishop of *Seville* rendered both the See and the City famous in his time. The *Spaniards* proverbially say, *Qui no ha visto Sevilla, no ha visto Maravilla*: He that hath not seen *Seville*, hath not seen a Wonder.

Near this *Seville*, in the fame *Andalusia*, stood the Native (as many write) was denominated *Italicus*: which and which had the honour of giving Birth to three Roman Emperors, *Trajan*, *Antonin*, and *Hadrianus*. The place of its ruins now is known by the Name of *Sevilla la Vieja*, or *Old Seville*.

La Seure, *Separa*, a double River in *Poitou*, in *France*. 1. *La Seure Nantou*, watereth *Mortagne* in *Poitou*, and *Nantes* in *Bretagne*; then falls into the *Oyre*. 2. *La Seure Niortais*, ariseth above *S. Maixent*; and watering *Niort*, *Mellezé*, and *Marais*, falls into the Bay of *Aquitain*.

Sever, *Sontis*, *Soritis*, a River which ariseth in the County of *Tipperary*, in the Borders of *Leinster*, in *Ireland*; and watering *Cashef*, *Caryck*, and *Waterford*, falls into the *Boyne*, on the South of *Ireland*; and with it into the Ocean.

Seyde, *Sidon*, by the *Germans* called *Said*, is a City of *Phœnicia*, in *Syria*, upon the Shores of the *Mediterranean*; North of *Tyre*; about a League distant from the remains of the ancient *Sidon*, Sister to *Tyre* in the Scripture, for its Sins and the Punishments of them. A populous City, full of Merchants and Artisans of all Nations; driving a great Trade in Cotton and Silk. The *Frenchmen*, *Cypriots*, and *Levites* have each their Churches; the *Turks* seven or eight Mosques; and the Jews one Synagogue here. The *Maronites* of Mount *Libanus*, and the *Armenian* *Greeks* enjoy the like Liberties. Without the City, appear many Gardens of Oranges, Citrons, Tamarins, Palm-trees, and the Fig-trees of *Adam*; (so called, because bearing a Leaf of the length of six foot and the breadth of two, them it is supposed) covered his nakedness with them. It hath two small Fortresses; but so far ruined, as to remain indefensible. The *Turks* keep a *Sangiac* here, under the *Baylan* of *Damascus*; a *Cady*, or Judge, and an *Agas* of the *Zeuglari*. The *French*, a *Consul*. All which Officers are handomely lodged: the rest of the Houses are ill built. The Harbor formerly was capable of receiving many and great Vessels: but is now choaked with Sand to that degree, as to admit only of Skiffs; whilst Ships lye in the road behind the Rocks for Shelter. In the Christian times it was a Bishop's See under the Archbishop of *Tyre*. The *Eusebians* held Council here of twenty four Bishops, in 512, under the protection of the Emperor *Anastasi*. In 1260, the *Tartars* became Masters of it.

from whom the *Turks* obtain'd it about one hundred and fifty years since. There is now a Cemetery upon a part of the Mountain *Antilibanus*, in the place where the *Old Siden* stood, for the use of the *Christians* of *Seyde*. And the *Maronites* have a poor Chapel by it.

Seigne. See *Seine*.

Sesja, *Sesia*, a City of *Campagna di Roma* in *Italy*, of good Antiquity; mentioned by *Marcell*. It is said to have sometime been a Bishop's See, though not now. *Du Val* places an Episcopal City of the same name in the *Terra di Lavoro*, in the Kingdom of *Naples*.

Saccin, *Leuci*, a Range of Mountains in the Territory of *Cydonia*, on the West side of the Island of *Candy*; which gave name to the *Syaciotes*; who signalized themselves by their valiant resistance against the *Turks*, when they endeavour'd the ravishing that Island from the *Seignior* of *Venice*, of late years.

Shaftsbury, *Septonia*, a Town upon the *Scoure*, in the North-East Borders of *Dorsetshire*, towards *Wiltshire*: seated in the form of a Bow on an high Hill; which affords it a serene Air, and a large delightful Prospect; but deprives it very much of Water. In the times of the *Norman* Conquest it had one hundred and four Houses and after thirteen Parish Churches, now three; with about 200 Houses, built of the Free-stone of its own Hill. Some write *King Canutus* the Dane died here. This Town was built by *King Alfred*, in 880; as *Mr. Camden* proves from an old Inscription, mentioned in *William of Malmesbury*. In 1672, *Charles II.* created *Anthony Ashley Cooper*, (then Lord Chancellor of England) Earl of *Shaftsbury*; who died in *Holland*, and his Son succeeded him in this Honour.

Shannon, *Shennyn*, or *Shennon*, *Sennu*, *Sineju*, a River in *Ireland*, which is one of the principal in that Kingdom. It is situate in the County of *Gloucester*, in the Province of *Connagh*, out of Mount *Slemm*; and flowing Southward through *Lerrim*, forms a walk Lake (called *Myne*, *Eske* and *Ree*.) towards the North end of which, on the East side, stands *Lerrim*; in the middle, *Lengford*; towards the South, *Ardegh*; on the West side, *Elphem* and *Recoman*; and at some distance from the Lake to the South, *Arlone*. Beneath which comes in from the West the *Logh*, (a vast River) from three other Lakes more to the West, (called *Garogh*, *Meiky*, and *Ben-Carl*;) on the East it receives the *Amoy*; so passing by *Banagh* and *Clonfert*, to the Lake of *Derg*, at *Killye* it leaves that Lake, and passeth to *Limerick*, where it turns full West; and between *Minliff* to the South, and *Connagh* to the North enters the *Peruvian* Ocean by a Mouth five Miles wide; between *Cape Leone* and *Cape Sann*, having in this Course separated *Leinfe* and *Minliff* from *Connagh*.

Shapp, a large Village in the County of *Westmorland*, in *Westland*, near the River *Louther*: in which, in the Reign of *Henry I.* *Thomas*, Son of *Johannes*, founded an Abbey; and the same was the only Abbey in this County. There is near this Town a noted Well, which ebbs and flows often in a day: and a perfect Bow of vast Stones, some nine foot high and fourteen thick, pitch'd at equal distances from each other for the space of a Mile.

Shate, a Town in the Bishoprick of *Durham*, in *Chester-ward*, upon the Mouth of the River *Tine*. The *Newcastle* Coal-Fleet takes its Cargo here.

Shedfield, a large well-built Market-town in the West riding of *Yorkshire*, in the hundred of *Stratford*, upon the River *Dun*; of particular note for Iron Ware, even in *Chaucer's* time, who describes a Person with a *Shedfield* *Wreath* by his side. It shews the ruins of one of the five Castles, formerly seated

upon the same River *Dun*, in the compass of ten Miles. Corn especially is much bought up here, for the supply of some parts of *Dorby* and *Nottingham-shires*, as well as *Yorkshire*.

Shelford, a Market Town in *Bedfordshire*, in the Hundred of *Clifton*, situated between two Rivulets, which below it join to fall in one Stream into the *Oven*.

Shespey, *Shepey*, *Tolapi*, an Island on the Eastern Coast of *Ken*; at the Mouth of the *Thames* and *Medway*. Separated by the River *Medway* from *Ken*, and on all other sides surrounded with the Sea. About eight Miles long and six broad. Fruitful in Pasturage, and well watered, especially on the South, by *Rivers*. The *Dane*, *Earl Godwin*, his Son, and their Adherents, much harassed it for some time. *Rugborough* is its chief Town: It hath several other Towns besides, and hath been honoured with the Title of an *Earldom*, in the Lady *Dacres*, Countess of *Shepey*.

Shepton-Mallet, or *Malley*, a large Market Town in *Somersetshire*, in the hundred of *VWiston*.

Shipton, a Market Town in *Worcestershire*, in the hundred of *Ofbaldersdon*, upon the River *Stamer*. It standeth a filp of the County, taken off *Warrwickshire*.

Shirburne, *Clarus Fons*, a Town and Castle in the North-West of *Dorsetshire*; on the Borders of *Somersetshire*, upon a River of the same Name; which afterwards falls into the *Parret*: the Capital of its Hundred. Built on the side of an Hill, in a fruitful and pleasant Country; and much increased in the number of its Inhabitants and its Wealth, by the Clothing Trade. In 704, a Bishop's See was erected here; a translated afterwards *Suring*, and thence to *Salsbury*. The Family of the *Dyng*, Earls of *Essex*, are Barons of *Shirburne*. See also a Market Town in the West riding of *Yorkshire*, in the Hundred of *Barkston*, upon a small stream falling into the *Wyarfe* and the *Ouse*; at the place of their Conjunction. This Town is noted for the Stone-quarries near it: well inhabited, and provided with a Free-School.

Shobeham, a Market Town in the County of *Suffex*, in *Bramber Rape*, by the Sea side.

Shyewsbury, *Salopia*, the principal City in *Shropshire*, is seated upon the *Severn*; on the top of an Hill of Red Earth, in the middle of that County. The River runs almost round the Town, and is crossed by two lovely Bridges. *Roger de Montgomery*, in the Reign of *VVilliam* the Conqueror, built on the North side of it a strong Castle, which added much to its strength; he founded a stately Abbey in it, whose remains are extant till. It was then a very considerable Place. Nor is it (after so many Ages) sunk in its Wealth, Riches, or People: but still a goodly City, and the Centre of the Trade between *Wales* and *England*. Near this City, in 1463, was a sharp Battle fought between *Henry IV.* and *Henry Perce* Earl of *Northumberland*; on the behalf of *Edward Mortimer* (Earl of *March*) as the right Heir of the Crown of *England*, after *Richard II.* In 1067, *Roger de Montgomery*, Earl of *Arundel*, was by the Conqueror created Earl of *Shrewsbury*. His Posterity enjoyed it till 1102, in three degrees, and then were dived of it. In 1442, *John Talbot*, Marshal of *France*, a Person of great Worth and Conduct, (and the terror of *France*) was by *Henry VI.* made Earl of this City; which Honour is enjoyed by his Posterity to this day. *Charles Talbot*, the twelfth of this Line, succeeding in 1667, *Shrewsbury* containeth now five Parish Churches; is denominated *Leib*; is encompassed with a strong Wall, with a Bulwark that ranges from the Castle to the *Severn*; and is represented in the

the lower House of Parliament by two Burgesses. First supposed to have taken its rise from the ruins of the ancient *Uriconium*, which stood near it.

Shropshire, *Salopia*, is bounded on the North by the County Palatine of *Gloster*; on the East by *Staffordshire*; on the South by *Worcester*, *Harcford*, and *Rutland-shires*; on the West by *Montgomery* and *Denbigh*. Its length from North to South is thirty-four, its breadth from East to West twenty-five, and the circuit about one hundred thirty four English Miles: whereas by one hundred and seventy Parishes, and fifteen Market Towns. The Air of it is gentle and healthful, the Soil rich and fruitful; abounding in Wheat, Barley, Pot-Beans, Iron and Wood. The *Severn* is its chief River: it is the second River of England divides this County almost in the middle; receiving into it the *Camlet*, the *Morda*, the *Mole*, the *Roddon*, the *Torne*, the *Worfe*, and some others: on the South it has the *Tern*, which receives the *Bradfield*, *Onke*, *Oney*, *Seagony*, *Stradbrook*, *Corve*, *Ledwich* and *Rea*; all which, and some other Rivers, water and enrich the South part of this County; so that it may very well be one of the most fruitful and best peopled Counties in *England*. The Principal City is *Shrewsbury*.

Siam, a City and Kingdom beyond the *Ganges*, in the Further East Indies. The Kingdom is bounded on the North by the Kingdoms of *Pegu* and *Ava*; on the East, *Cambaja*, *Laos*, *Fancoma* and *Tangu*; on the South, the Bay of its own Name; and on the West by the Bay of *Bengale*: making by this form of its situation a Demicircle of about four hundred and fifty Leagues. Some assign it a far greater extent, and bound it by *Pegu* and *Laos* on the North; the *Chinians* and *Indian* Oceans to the East and West; with the Kingdom of *Malacca* to the South: And they say it makes a great Peninsula. It is certain, the way it takes Siam keeps several other Kingdoms and Principalities tributary to him; and his Country being blessed with a good Air, a fertile Soil, Mines of Lead, Tin, Silver and Gold (two of a base Alloy,) with store of Ivory; and being visited continually by Vessels from *Japan*, *China*, *Cochinchina*, *Tonquin*, the *Soud* and the *Philippine* Islands; from all parts of the *Farther East Indies*, and from *Arabic*, *Perfils*, and the Kingdoms of *Europe*; it affords the enjoyment of every thing almost that is valuable: Whilst the Sun is in the Northern Signs, from *March* to *September*, the Fields are generally overflowed by the Rivers, which much contributes to the fertility of them: for the Ear of the Rice mounts above the height of the Waters. The King of *Siam* was Master heretofore of *Malacca*; see *Malacca*. Of late, himself became a Tributary to the King of *Pegu*; see *Pegu*. But he is very absolute over, and served with the profoundest Adoration by, his own Subjects. The *English*, *French* and *Dutch* have each their Factories in this Kingdom. The *Portuguese* and *Armenians*, *Moor* and *Chinese*, settle here in great Numbers: being allowed dwellings in the City *Siam*, by a Favour not made common to all Nations.

Siam, the City, stands in an Island that is formed by the River *Menan*: surpassing, in the richness of its Temples, most of the proudest Cities in the Indies; and its Palace Royal, where the King resides, built by the River side, is of an extent sufficient to denominate a City of itself. In 1634, the *Dutch* built themselves a House in *Siam*, which is one of the best, belonging to their Company in these Indies.

Siangangus, *Sianganyum*, a City in the Province of *Ituquim*, in the Kingdom of *China*. The Capital over six other Cities.

Siar, a small City in *Brasil*, upon the North Sea, which is the Capital of a Province; has a large fair Haven and a Castle; but not very populous. Under the *Portuguese*.

Siba, a Kingdom upon the Great *Agul*, in the *East-Indies*; towards the Fountains of *Ganges*, and the Mount *Caucasus*; betwixt *Nangua* and *Plesau*.

Siben, *Sabiona*, now a Castle only, but formerly a City in the County of *Tirol*, and a Bishop's See. It is seated upon the River *Isere*; ten Miles from *Brixia* (whither the Bishoprick is removed) to the South-West.

Siberia, a Province of great extent; under the Crown of *Moscovy*; towards the river *Obb*, in the Delart *Tartary*; between the river *Obb*, in the Delart *Tartary*; and the *Legemsia*, and *Pernia*. Some few years since fell into, and desolate Countries; having only a few inhabitants, which have a particular Language of their own, and not the use of Bread. The *Moscovites* have of late built the Cities *Tobolsk*, upon the River *Tien* biopich. At the former the united both in one Arch-Grand Duke of *Moscovy*, resides; he commands over both *Siberia* and *Samoyedia*. They have also set up Churches in divers places, for the *Moscovian* Christians.

Sicambri, a People of the ancient *Germany*; placed, by most, about the (now) Province of *Guelder*, and in the United Netherlands, betwixt the *Maas* and the *Rhine*. By others, upon the banks of the *Mayne*, *Strales* calls them *Sugambri*; *Ptolemy*, *Synagabri*. The *Bructeri* were a part of their Dependents.

Sichem, an ancient City of the Territory of *Samarria*, in *Palestine*; in the Tribe of *Ephraim*. The same which *S. John* calls *Sychar*, *John* 4. 5. standing near the Well, where our Saviour discoursed the Samaritan Woman. It is mentioned in *Abraham's* time as the place of his abode, *Gen* 12. 6. Afterwards for the Sepulchre of *Joseph*, and the Inheritance of his children, *Josh* 24. 32. For the Election of *Rehobam* King of *Israe*, here, by all *Israe*, 2 *Chron* 10. 1. *Nephtali*, and *Ben Simeon*. Now called *Naplofe*, the present *Samaritanians* reside at it. The High Priest of the

Sicily, *Sicilia*, *Scicilia*, *Trinacria*, *Sicania*, *Trigueria*, a very great Island in the *Mediterranean* Sea, at the South-West point of *Italy*. Thought by some Ancient to join originally with *Italy* as part of the continent, and to have been separated from it by the stormy Powers of the Ocean. It lies in the form of a vast Triangle (from whence some of its names are derived;) having three great Capes (*Pelopon* now *Pero*, to the North-East towards *Italy*; *Pachynus* (now *Paffaro*) towards the *Mare*; and the South-East; and three hundred and eighty Miles from the *Mare*, one hundred from *Africa*, one hundred and seventy from *Sardinia*, and from *Italy* a Mile and a half. Its North side is two hundred fifty five Miles; its Southern one hundred and ninety; and the Western one hundred fifty five, as *Cleomeles* saith, who measured the whole Island. It is now divided into three Counties, *Val di Demoni* to the North, *Val di Noto* to the South, and *Val di Maxara* to the West. The ancient Cities of greatest power, were *Syracusa* (now *Syracusa*), *Panormus*, *Palermo*, *Messina*, and *Messana*; of which the two last retain their former Dignity. The other Cities are *Gergina*, *Calatagiron*, *Catanis*, *Cefalu*, *Trapani*, *Marzara*, *Monreal*, *Noto*, *Patti*, *Sacca*, and *Terra Nova*. It is wonderfully fruitful as to Corn and Wine: there fore called by *Cato*, The Granary of the Common-*VVells*, and Nurse of the People of Rome. Abounds also with Cattle, Sheep, Honey, Wine and Oyl. In ancient times it had seventy three Free Cities: in the time of the second *Punic* War it had sixty fix. It has only few Fabulous accounts who were the first Inhabitants: but certainly the *Phoenicians* have been here,

and were expelled by the Greeks; who not well agreeing amongst themselves, drew over the Carthaginians to their common ruin. The Romans followed not long after; and in the year of Rome 454, (two hundred and fifty six years before the birth of our Saviour) made themselves Masters of it; it being the first Province they possessed out of the Bounds of Italy. In the mean time *Dionysius, Agathocles, Hiero, and Pericles* advanced themselves to an *Alphidius Tyranny* here, by the use they made of their Victories. It continued under the Romans till the Reign of *Justinian*: then the *Vandals* under *Geiseric*, (in 439. and 440.) for some time became Masters of it, who were expelled by *Belisarius* in 535. Having been miserably spoiled by the Emperor *Constantin*, in 569, it fell into the Hands of the *Saracens*; who plundered it, as they did several times after, and left it, *Leandro* Albers faith, that in the Division of the Empire between *Charles* the Great, and *Nicéphorus* Emperor of the East, (about 800.) *Sicily, Calabria, and Apulia* fell to the Emperor of *Constantinople*: and that it continued under them till the times of *Nicéphorus Thomas*. However we find the *Saracens* (in 910.) after a great Naval Victory, became Masters of *Calabria, Apulia, and Sicily*. *Leandro* placeth this in 914: and faith, the Greeks had part of *Sicily* till 1035, the *Saracens* were still possessed of part of *Sicily*: but as *Leander* faith, they and the Greeks too were expelled by the *Normans*, in the times of *Michael Calapates* (who reigned but one year, about 1041, and 1042.) by *Guillemus Percheron*: [and not by *Tancred*, as *Ray* others.] To this *William* succeeded, (as Counts of *Calabria*) *Roger I.* by the Pope created King of *Sicily*; he having taken the Pope Prisoner in the year 1139, *William II. William III. and Tancred*, a *Baltard*, opposed by *Pope Celestine III.* who preferred *Cosmo*, (a Daughter of *Roger II.* an ancient Lady, a Nun) and married her to *Henry*, Son of *Frederick Barbarossa*, and made him King of *Sicily*; to whom succeeded *Frederick II.* his Son. Then followed *Manfredus*, his Natural Son; but the Pope set up *Charles*, Duke of *Anjou* against him in 1265. In 1281, upon *Wednesday*, in time of *Vespers*, (whence the name came of the *Sicilian Vespers*) the French were all massacred by the *Sicilians*, by the Order of *Peter III.* King of *Aragon*, who had married the Daughter of *Manfred*. During this Interval, this Crown had been offered to *Richard*, Earl of *Cornwall*; (Brother to *Henry III.* King of *England*) and he refused it. From thenceforward it became inseparably united to the Kingdom of *Naples*, and has ever since had the same fate to this day, being governed by a Vice-Roy, who resides at *Palermo* the present Capital City of it. *Hoffman* faith, the *Saracens* were possessed of *Palermo*; and their *Admiral*, (or General) there, from 827, to 1070: when they were finally expelled by the *Normans*, to whom *Pope Nicolas* granted this Island on that condition, in 1078. So that the *Normans* might perhaps expell the *Greeks* in 1042, and the *Saracens* in 1070. The Inhabitants forced the *Spaniards* in the year 1647, to recull all their Taxes. This Island enjoyeth three Archbishops Sees, *Palermo, Messina, and Monreale*; about fix or seven Bishops Sees, and one University, *Catania*. *Stina* is a known Mountain here.

Sicron, an ancient ruined City of the *Peloponnese*: of sufficient note in its time. The *Turks* have built *Pavilia* upon the Ruins of it.

Sida, *Sida*, a Maritime City of *Pamphylia*, in the *Lesser Asia*; upon the *Mediterranean* and the Borders of *Isauria*. Honoured formerly with an Archbishop's See. In 385, a Council was celebrated at it under *Amphilocheus* Bishop of *Iconium*. Now

in a condition of ru'ne; and called diversly *Scandalor, Candolobora, and Chivionda*.

Sidon. See *Seyde*.

Sidmouth, a Market and Sea-Town in *Devonshire*, in the Hundred of *Budley*; of good account, before its Port was choaked up with Sand.

Siena, *Sena*, *Sena*, *Sena*, a City of *Etruria* in Italy, of great antiquity; and a Roman Colony. Feated in the Borders of the Dukedom of *Florence*; thirty two Miles from that City to the South, and an hundred and seven from *Rome* to the North. This City, as *Polybius* faith in his second Book, was built by the *Gauls* in the year of *Rome* 396. A. M. 3730. after the taking of *Brema*, and from the *Senones*, (one of their tribes) took this Name. In the fall of the Roman Empire, it suffered very much from the Barbarous Nations; and is said to have been rebuilt by *Charles Martel*. The Inhabitants purchased their freedom of *Rodolphus* the Emperor, and managed the same with various success till 1155: when it was taken by the *Spaniards*, and fell to the Duke of *Florence* in 1188, under whom it still is. In 1459, it was made an Archbishop's See under *Pope Pius II.* It was a flourishing University in 1386, but when founded is not known to me. Several Popes (*Alexander III. Pius II. Pius III. Alexander VII.* and great Men have been Natives of this place: its greatest glory is *S. Catherine* of *Siena*, a Dominican, who persuaded *Pope Gregory IX.* to leave *Avignon*. She died in 1380. Canonized by *Pope Pius II.* in 1461.

Sierra-Liona, a chain of Mountains upon the Frontiers of *Nigeria* and *Guinea*, in *Africa*; there fore placed sometimes in the one and sometimes in the other, by Writers. It gives name to the River *Sierra-Liona*, and to a large African Kingdom, whither the *English, French, Dutch and Portuguese* traffick for *Ivory, Ambergris, Pepper, Crystal, Coral*, pieces of *Gold*, &c. The *English*, for the security of their Commerce, built themselves a Fort upon the River *Sierra-Liona*; which in 1664 was loit to the *Dutch*. In 1607 the King of this Country with his Family and others received Christian Baptism of Father *Barreira* a *Portuguese* Jesuit of the Mission. The *Portuguese* called him *Dom Philippe de Lion*, in allusion to the name of his Kingdom. The present King is also a Christian; tho the greatest part of the People, Heathens. His Kingdom extends from Cape *Verga* to Cape *Taggin*, and hath its name from the noise of the Sea against the Rocks, and the thunder from the Mountains of it resembling the roaring of a Lion.

Sierra-Levada, a Chain of Mountains in *Castile*, or, in South America; extended the space of forty Leagues, and accounted two in height: being, tho near the Line, in the hottest seasons always covered on the top with Snow; as it is intimated in the Name.

Siga, a City of *Mauritania Caesariensis* in *Africa*, with a Fort upon the *Mediterranean*, in the Kingdom of *Algiers*. It is an ancient City, and in Christian times has been a Bishop's See. Now called *Huain*. A River of its own name, *Siga*, falls into the *Mediterranean* here.

Sigan, a City of the Province of *Xenfin China*; which is the Capital over thirty five other Cities.

Sige, and *Sigium Promontorium*, an ancient Episcopate City of *Trom*, in *Asia minor*: ruined. For the Promontory see *Janjazzar*.

Sigteth, *Salina*, *Motubaris*, a strong Town (the Head of a County of the same Name) in the lower Hungary, feated in a Marsh made by the River *Alne*; and two Hungarian Miles from the *Drave*, seven from *Alba Regalis* to the South, and five from *Quinque Ecclesie* to the West. It has a very strong Castle, fortified with three Ditches and as many Walls; which, added to the situation of it, make it very considerable.

Solyman

Solyman the Magnificent ended his Life at *Quinque Ecclesie* during the Siege of this place; which was yielded to the *Turks* September 7. 1566, after a Defence that wanted noteth but Success to have rendered it the most celebrated that has happened: *Nicolas Eldrin*, Count of *Serini*, (Governor of it) being slain in the last Sally, which he made at the head of his remaining Forces. It is now in the Emperor's hands by reconquest: surrendered January 15, 1688. The Imperials found therein eighty five pieces of Cannon. There is another Town of the same Name in the *Upper Hungary*; near the Fountains of the *Tibiscus*, in the Principality of *Transylvania*.

Sigut, a Venetian Garrison in *Dalmatia*, besieged by the *Turks* twenty four days, in 1687; and relieved by the Forces of the Republick under General *Cornaro*.

Silaro, *Silarus*, a River in the Kingdom of *Naples*, in former times the Boundary of *Lucania*; and is now often called *il Selo*, and *il Silaro*. It ariseth in the latter Principate from the *Apermine*; and falls into the Bay of *Salerno*, eighteen Miles from that City to the East.

Silath, *Sili*, a River in the States of *Venice*; which watereth the City of *Trevizo*, and then falls into the *Adriatick* Sea.

Silesia, a great Province in the Kingdom of *Bohemia*; called by the Inhabitants, *Silésie*; by the Poles, *Silsko*; by the Germans, *Schlesien*. Bounded on the East by *Poland*; on the North by the Margravate of *Brandenburg*; on the West with *Lusatia* and *Moravia*, properly so called; on the South with *Moravia*, and the *Upper Hungary*. It was for eight hundred and sixty years a part of *Poland*: and revolted from that Crown under *Vladislaus Loch*, King of *Poland*, in 1320. In the fifteenth Century, this Country generally embraced the Doctrines of *John Huss*: which were tolerated by *Rodolphus II.* in 1609. It had at first several Princes of Royal and Sovereign Jurisdictions in their several Principalities; which together with the *Pisgalem* Family, ended in the Person of *George William*, in 1675; whereupon that Country returned entirely to the Emperor, as King of *Bohemia*; having been above three hundred years ago united to the Kingdom of *Bohemia*. The Principal Cities and Towns in this Province are, *Brieg*, *Crossen*, *Glogau*, *Grodkow*, *Tauer*, *Lignitz*, *Monstereberg*, *Oss*, *Troppau*, *Oppelen*, *Ratibor*, *Sagan*, *Schweidnitz*, *Polaw*, and *Breslau*, which is the Capital City of this Country. It is divided into the *Upper and Lower Silesia*.

The Isles of *Sittis*, *Silungu Insule*, *Casterides*, a knot of Islands in the *Persian* Ocean; to the West of the Land's end of *Cornwall*; an hundred and twenty Miles South of the Coast in *Ireland*, sixty from the Land's end, and an hundred and forty from Cape *S. Mabe* in *Britannia*. The French call them the *Sorlingues*. They are and ever have been under the Crown of *England*: in all above an hundred and forty five; all is *S. Mary*, which has a Town and Harbor of the same Name. Where *Queen Elizabeth*, in 1593, built a Castle to defend it from the *Spaniards*; and fixed a Garrison in it. King *Abdullah* was the first of the *Saxon* Kings that conquered them. See *Cambodia*.

Simmern, a Town and County in the Palatinate of the *Rhine* in Germany. The Town hath a Castle belonging to it.

Sinogus, a small River of *Troas* in *Phrygia*, in the *Lesser Asia*. It ariseth out of Mount *Ida*, and joining with the *Scamander*, falls into the *Archipelago* together with its near Cape *Tamizars*, at the entrance into the Straights of *Gallipoli*.

Sin, *Sina*, a City in the Kingdom of *China*, in the Province of *Choaquang*; feated at the foot of a Mountain.

S. Alfo a Defart, betwixt the Mountains *Elm*

and *Sinai*, in *Arabia*: whither the *Israelites*, in their March, came the fifteenth day after their departure from *Egypt*; and munnuring for hunger, were relieved by an extraordinary Rain of *Quails* and *Manna*, *Exod.* 16. 4. 13.

Sinai, a part of the Mountain *Horeb*, upon the Coast of the *Red Sea*, in the *Sinay Arabia*: separated by a large Valley from the Mountain of *S. Catherine*. It hath at some distance from its foot a Spring of good day said to be the place where *Moses* received the Tablets of the Law, and where he passed his forty days fast. It is now wholly covered with a Multitude of Chapels, Convents, Cells and Gardens, possessed by some *Latin*, amongst a crowd of *Greek* Christians, who, ever since the third Century, have been planting their solitary Settlements here: So that in the former Christian times, this Mountain with *Horeb* had as many Chapels upon it as employed fourteen thousand Hermites to serve them; but the *Turks* have reduced that number since. The *Israelites* lay encamped a whole year about this Mountain.

Singara, an ancient City in *Mopotamia*, near a Mountain of the same Name; now said to be called *Adalis*. It saw a severe Battle betwixt the Armies of the Emperor *Constantinus* and *Sapor* II. King of *Persia*, in 349.

Singen, two Villages upon Rocks, almost inaccessible, within a quarter of a M.le from one another in the Dukedom of *Wirttemberg*, in *Schwaben* in Germany: near the Castle of *Hohenmuel*.

Sinope, *Sinope*, a celebrated City of *Paphlagonia*, in the *Lesser Asia*, upon the *Euxine* Sea; which is a Bishop's See, under the Archbishop of *Amisium*. Seated upon a small River of the same Name, having two Harbors. Built by *Macrinus*, a *Roman*, about the year of *Rome* 125; and fell not into the *Roman* hands, till they had conquered *Antiochides*, who had a Palace here. After this it became a Colony. In later times it was given to the *Turks*, who call it *Sinabe*: It has had yet the good fortune to preserve itself in a tolerable State under those devouring Enemies of Mankind. Long. 64. 00. Lat. 45. 00. *Valerius Placrus* intimates its ancient Splendor, where he says,

Alfros complexa sunt sua spina Sinope.
Diogenes the Cynick Philosopher, was its Native.

Stuctella, an ancient Roman Colony in the *Campania* of *Roma* in Italy; which *Proculus* calls *Stofo*, and *Livy* *Synope*. It became afterwards a Bishop's See, but is now ruined; and *Rocca di Mondragone* is built in the place of it. *Baronius* refers the Council in 303, that was held in the affair of *P. Marcellinus*, to this City.

Suton, *Sedunum*, a City ascribed by *Pliny*, to *Galatia* *Nardone*; is now the Capital of *Valais*; and called by the Germans, *Sitten*. It is a Bishop's See, under the Archbishop of *Munster* on *Tarentaise*; a pleasant Plain, having only one Hill on the East side; on which stand three Castles; in one of them the Bishop resides. There is a small River runs by it, called *Sissa*, which after falls into the *Rhone*. It stands fifteen Miles from *Bearne* to the South, and fifty five from *Geneva* to the East. The Bishop is the Sovereign of the City, Earl of *Kalais*, and a Prince of the Empire: who for his fecundity is Legued with the Seven Catholic Cantons of the *Swiss*; the Pretensions of the Duke of *Savoy* to his County having formerly occasioned long and bloody Wars. The See did reside at *Marigny* in *Chablais*, till the ruin of that Place; and then it came to be translated hither. *Charles the Great*, about the year 802, bestowed these great Privileges upon this See.

Suton, a Mountain and Citadel in the ancient *Jerusalem*, on which a part of that City was built. The Knights

Knights of the *Tutonic* Order bore the name heretofore, of the *Order of our Lady of Mount Zion*.

Sior, Siorium, a City in *Asia*; the Capital of the Province of *Sengad* and Kingdom of *Corea*; a Tributary Prince to the Kingdom of *China*. It is seated sixty Leagues from the Southern Borders of that Kingdom, upon a great River: as *Henry Hamel* writes *Gorgon* a *Dutchman* faith, who lately published his *Treatise* in this Kingdom. This Kingdom lies to the North-East of *China* in a great Peninsula, toward *Japan*, and the Straights of *Anian*.

Sipontum, an old *Roman* Town in the Province called *Cappadocia*, in the Kingdom of *Naples*: whole Ruins yet appear at the foot of Mount *Gargano*, two Miles from *Manfredonia*. It had the honour to be made an Archbishop's See: but being by the *Saracens* in the eighth Century, *Bartholomew*, and other Misfortunes, destroyed; the See was removed to *Manfredonia*. The Antients mention it under the several names of *Sipus*, *Sipus*, *Sipus*, *Sipontum*, and *Sipontum*. The Gulf upon the *Adriatick* Sea near to it, took and retains its name.

Sirad, Sirack, Siradia, a City in the Greater *Poland*, which is the Capital of a Palatinate of the same name. It stands upon the River *Warta*; six Miles from *Vielna* to the North, twenty from *Bresla* to the East, and forty five from *Warsaw* to the West.

Sirmio, Sirmich, or Sirmach, Sirmis, Sermium, Sirmium, a City of the Lower *Pannonia*, in which *Pyrrhus* the Emperor was born. Now called *Seym* by the Native, and *Sirmio* by the *German*: a Bishop's See, under the Archbishop of *Colocza*; and the Capital of a County, called by its Name, in *Scalavonia*. It lies between the *Danube* to the East, the *Sava* to the South, *Walcumar* to the North, and *Poffaga* to the South. This City stands fourteen *German* Miles from *Belgrade* to the West, about two from the *Sava* to the North, and from *Effek* to the South, at the foot of *Mont almus*. Now by the *Turks* reduced to a mere Village; formerly famous for two *Arian* Councils held under *Constantinus* the Emperor: one in 351. the other in 357. *Secur.* 1. 2. c. 25. Long. 43. 05. Lat. 45. 24. *Plotinus* was then Bishop of the Place, whom they deposed for a *Sabellian*. In one, they omitted the Word *Consubstantial*; in the other, they forbade both the Word and the Thing.

Le Siron, Siron, Sero, a River of *Aquitain* in *France*.

Sirus, or Siracus, a City of *Macedonia*, famous for its Silver Mines: and a Bishop's See, under the Archbishop of *Thessalonica*; from which it stands five Miles to the East, towards Mount *Athos*. Called in the latter Maps, *Sidrocaps*; but by *Leontidius*, *Sirus*.

Sifia, Sifia, an ancient City of *Pannonia*; and a Bishop's See, under the Archbishop of *Colocza*. Now a Village in *Croatia*, with a Monastery seated upon the *Sava*, and the *Colaps*; in the Borders of *Scalavonia*: two Miles from *Zagrab*, (or *Agram*), which has robbed it of the Bishop's See. Under the Emperor.

Sifiron, Sifiron, Segestorum Urbs, Sifiron, an ancient City of *Gallia Narbonensis*; now a Bishop's See in the Province of *Provence* in *France*: great and populous: built upon the River *Durance*, (where it receives the *Buech*) in the Borders of *Dauphine*: twenty four Leagues from *Orange* to the East, twenty six from *Grenoble* to the South, and from *Marcellus* to the North-East.

Sittow, or Sittau, Sertia, a City of *Germany* in *Lithania*.

Sitten. See *Sion*, a City in *Valais*.

Sittia, Cyraum, a City at the North-end of the Isle of *Cady*, called *Seria* (and *Siria*) which is a Bishop's See: small, but very strong: seated in a *Peninsula*, and for the most part surrounded by the Sea: it has a noble, large, safe Haven; the Capital of a County, and one of the four Cities of that Island; but in Slavery under the *Turks*.

Suclicum, a Territory in the Province of *Nanquin* in *China*.

Sucrene, a Village upon the Borders of the Kingdom of *Aragon* in *Spain*: famous for a Priory of the Order of *S. John of Jerusalem*, founded about the year 1188. by Queen *Sancha* of *Castile*, Wife to *Alphonfus* II. King of *Aragon*, firmaned the *Chaste*: who after the Death of her Husband, took the Habit: her self in this House, and divers Princesses with her. She endowed it with large Revenues, and a very considerable Jurisdiction: to the Benefices and Curates whereof the Priores at this day nominates, and hath a Voice and Seat in the Provincial Chapter of *Aragon*. The House is walled like a Fortref, with a Noble Palace in it, for the Residence of the Priores; who attains to her Dignity, by the Election of the Religious. They bear the name also of the Ladies of *Malta*; as owing Fidelity and Obedience by Oath to the Great Master of the Knights of *Malta*: from which, though they subtrahed about the year 1470, to put themselves immediately under the Pope; Yet in 1569, they returned again to it, fearing otherwise to fall under the Spiritual Jurisdiction of the Bishop of *Lerida*. The persons admitted must make proof of their quality, as Ladies. They wear a large Cross in white Silk upon their Breasts; and in time of Office, bear in their hands a Silver Scepter, as the Badges of their Order.

Suenenbrage, a small Sea-Town in the North Riding of *Yorkshire*; West from *Madrake* Castle. The *Sea-Fish* appear in great Shoals about the Rocks here.

Suipoton, a Market Town in the West Riding of *Yorkshire*, in the Hundred of *Stainfield*; and the Trunk of *Craven*: upon a Stream, falling into the River *Aire*.

Schorde, Skofda, a small City in *Westrogothia* in *Sweden*.

Skepe, Skia, an Island on the West of *Scotland*; fifty Miles in length from East to West. It lies about three Miles from the Shoars of *Roffe* to the West; and has never a Town or City of Note.

Sialitza, Olmus, a River of *Bulgaria*.

The Silecia, the Sea between *France* and *England*: or the Straights of *Calais*.

Slawbow, Slawgovia, a City in *Bohemia* in *Moravia*; called by the *German* *Bukstetitz*: it stands five Miles from *Olmutz* to the South.

Slawford, a large, well inhabited Market Town in *Lincolnshire*, in the Hundred of *Flaxwell*; near the Head of a Stream of its own name, falling into the *Witham*. It shews the ruined Walls of a Castle, which it had in former times.

Sligo, Slegum, a Town and County in *Conaught* in *Ireland*, on the Western Shoar.

Slufwich, Sluficum, a City of *Denmark*; heretofore called *Hadaba* and *Slitotop*. It is a Bishop's See under the Archbishop of *Lunden*, and the Capital of a Duchy of the same Name: seated upon the River *Sleis*, (which falls into the *Baltick* Sea) four *German* Miles from the Mouth of that River to the West; between *Flensburg* to the North, and *Kensburg* to the South; sixteen Miles from *Wibek* and *Flensburg* to the North. Its Bishoprick was instituted in 948. by *Harald Blaatand*; and extinguished in 1556. by *Frederick II.* King of *Denmark*. Once an Imperial and Free City, but now exempt and under

der the Duke of *Holstein Gottorp*. Long. 32. 45. Lat. 54. 55.

The Dukedom of Slefwich, Slefwicuffs Dneum, is a part of the *Cimbria Chersonesus* sometimes called *South Jutland*. On the East it is bounded by the *Baltick* Sea, on the South by *Holstein*, on the West by the *Berman* Ocean, and on the North by *Jutland*. *John Buno* denies it to be any part of *Holstein* or *Germany*: but faith, it is a Fifth of the Crown of *Denmark*. *Lotharius* the Emperor created *Canutus* (Duke of *Sejwick*) King of the *Pandals*, in 1130. *Christian* Son of *Theodorick Oldemburg* (King of *Denmark*), in 1566. *Christian IV.* granted it to the Duke of *Holstein*, in 1589. but as a Feudatory and Subject of the Crown of *Denmark*. By the Treaty of *Reghild*, in 1658. this Dukedom was declared a Sovereign State by the Procurement of the *Swedes*: the Affairs of *Denmark* requiring then a Compliance with the Demands of that Victorious Nation. But the Crown of *Denmark* taking the advantage of better times, forced this Duke to become a Subject of *Denmark* again: by a Treaty made at *Flensburg*, in 1675. which last Treaty has been endeavoured to be reficined, and that of *Reghild* confirmed by the *Swedes*, and other of the Northern Princes. *Slonim, Slonima*, a small City in *Lithuania*, in the Palatinate of *Novogrod*; eight Polish Miles from that City to the South, upon the River *Sezura*.

Slutzk, Slucum, a Town in *Lithuania*, honoured with the Title of a Dukedom: great and populous; but for the most part built only of Timber, upon a River of its own name. It stands in the Palatinate of *Novogrod*, fifteen Polish Miles North from the Borders of *Polefia*. *Constantine* Duke of *Olrogg*, (in the Reign of *Sigismund I.* King of *Poland*) defeated three great Armies of the *Tartars*, in a Fight of three days continuance near this place.

Slyss, Slyfa, Clauflie, a small, but very strong Town in *Flanders*; about one League from the Ocean, four from *Middeburg* to the South-East, and three from *Bruges*. Taken by the *Dutch* in 1604. from the *Spaniards*; and ever since in their hands.

Smaland, Smalandia, a County of *Gorland* under the *Swedes*; between *Westrogothia* to the West, *Bleking* to the South, the *Baltick* Sea to the East, and *Ostrogothia* to the North. The principal Places in it are *Calmar*, *Jonckoping* and *Wexfo*.

Smalbalder, Smalcald, a City in *Francia* in *Germany*, in the County of *Hemmenberg*, under the Duke of *Hess-Cassel*: not above one *German* Mile from the River *Werra*, four from *Jenach*, and six from *Erford* to the North-West. Particularly remarkable on the account of a League made and confirmed here by the Protestant Princes, in the years successively, 1530. 1531. 1535. and 1537. against *Charles V.* Wherein, besides thirty *Lutheran* Cities which had embraced the Confession of *Ausburgh*, the Kings of *Sweden* and *Denmark*, the Dukes of *Brandenbourg*, *Pomerania* and *Wirtembourg*, the young Marquis of *Brandenbourg*, the Elector of *Saxony*, *Landgrave* of *Hesse* and other Princes, by times, engaged; and whereas the Pope had convoked (what they desired) a Free Council at *Mantua*, these in their Assembly in 1537. Whereat *Luther* and *Melancthon* assisted, answered, They would never consent to a Council out of *Germany*. In 1547. *Charles V.* disappointed all the Forces of this League in one Campaign; taking the Elector of *Saxony*, and the Landgrave of *Hesse* Prisoners. But in 1552. having recruited their Forces again, they obliged *Charles V.* to conclude the Peace of *Paffaw*, whereby *Lutheranism* was authoritatively established in *Germany*.

Smelensko, Smolenum, one of the principal Ci-

ties of *Poland*, and the Capital of a Palatinate. It stands upon the *Borysthenes* or *White Russia* in *Lithuania*, near the Borders of *Moldavia*. Great and very strong, surrounded by a Wall eight Cubits broad and at the top, strengthened by fifty two great Towers, thousand Houses and was once much greater: subject it first to a *Russian* Duke, who was the Sovereign in 1452. Conquered by *Vitusius* Duke of *Lithuania*, to that Crown, in 1452. The *Russ* took it in 1514. red it again under *Sigismund* II. in 1611. after a Siege of two years. The *Russ* besieged it in 1616. and a years befieging of it, defeated by *Vladislaus IV.* King of *Poland*; who obtained from the Pope the settlement of a Bishop's See in it. In 1654. it was taken by the *Turks*, 13. under whom it now is: and by a Treaty and fifty Polish Miles from *Vilna* to the East, and the same distance from *Kowna* to the North.

Smerna, a City of *Ionis* in the *Lesser Asia*, of great Antiquity, as laying claim to the Birth of *Hommer*. The *Turks* call it *Smyna*. It is an Archbishop's See; great, rich, and populous; the Seat of a *Phan*, in the form of an Amphitheatre; upon the River *Mela*; having a large and secure Haven, upon a Gulph of the *Aegean* Pelago, to which it gives name: very much frequented by the *English* and *Dutch* Merchants; to whom almost the present Greatness and Wealth of it is owing. The ancient *Greeks* and *Persians* went often to War about it. Taken by the *Venetians*, in 1344. from the *Turks*; and not retaken till 1428. This was one of the *Seven Churches* mentioned in the *Revelations*; and almost the only one that is in a tolerable condition. See Mr. *Wooler's* Travels, pag. 240. Long. 55. 30. Lat. 39. 28. An mischief to this City, and a Fire conspired the same day to do in it, besides the *Turks*, June 13. 1688. They reckon thousand *Turks*, fifteen thousand *Greeks*, eight thousand *Armenians*, six, or seven thousand *Jews*. The *Turks* have fifteen Mosques for their Religion; the *Jews* seven Synagogues; the *Latin* Christians three Churches; the *Greeks* two; and the *Armenians* one. There is a Convent of *French Capuchins*; with some *French Jesuits*, and *Italian Cordeliers*. Each foreign Nation keeps a Consul here for Commerce: which consists in *Perjan* Silks, *Turkey* Leather, *Camelets*, *Tapiety*, &c. Some curious Ruins of its ancient Magnificent Buildings are yet extant; of which, and of its Noble Statues, many have been thence transported by the *English*. It was heretofore much greater than now. The Summer Season would be insupportably hot, but for a refreshing Air from the Sea, which rises ordinarily about ten in the Morning, and blows till Night. Provisions are cheap in it. The *Turks* govern it, not by a *Bassa*, but a *Cady*, a *Cruel* Officer, who uses the *Christians* obligingly.

Smetham, a Market Town in the West Riding of *Yorkshire*, in the Hundred of *Osford*; adjoined by the Tract of *Mayfield*.

Smetham, or Smetham, a Market Town in the County of *Norfolk*, and the Hundred of *Smetham*: seated upon a Rivulet, not far from the Sea.

Senna, Sena, a small City in the Territory of *Sienna*; which is a Bishop's See, under the Archbishop of *Sienna*. It stands upon a very high Hill, near the River *La Fiore*; in the Borders of the States of the Church; forty eight Miles from *Sienna* to the North-East. In a declining State, and waited almost to a Village. Long. 34. 46. Lat. 42. 11. Pope *Greg.*

380) VII. was born here. In 1626, a Synod was held here also.

Sobharbe, a Tract in *Aragon* towards the *Pyrenean Hills*, and *Catalonia*. Honoured formerly with the Title of a Kingdom.

Sorocroft, a Province in *New Spain*, in *South America*, lying along the *Pacific Ocean*.

Sorozow. See *Sueczow*.

Sodonim, the Capital of the five miserable Cities of the Plain, in *Palentine*; called in one name *Pentapolis*: whose destruction by *Fire* from *Heaven*, according to the History of the *Old Testament* (Gen. 19.) by an Earthquake vomiting forth a Lake of Subterranean Sulphur and Brimstone, according to *Strabo*, (who advances the number of these Cities to thirteen,) became a Proverb to the World.

Soderge, *Sodera*, an ancient decayed City, in the Island of *Cholmkill*, on the West of *Scotland*; and a Bishops See, under the Archbishop of *Glasgow*: in which place, there are interred forty eight Kings of *Scotland*, four Kings of *Ireland*, and eight Kings of *Norway*. The Abbey here was built by *S. Columba*, the Great Apostle of the Northern Nations; and from this place, the Bishop of the *Isle of Man* is styled *Sodergeria* in *Latin*.

Sodst, *Sofstunum*, a City in the Circle of *Wesphalia* in *Germany*, in the County of *Mark*; called by the French *Sonst*. Once an Imperial Free City, but now subject to the Elector of *Brandenburg*, as Earl of *Mark*: Taken by the French in 1673. and afterwards deserted. This City, in more ancient times was granted by *Frederick I.* to the Archbishop of *Cologne*; but being too much oppressed by them, it put it self under the Protection of the Counts of *Mark*; and this in time turned to a Sovereignty; but it has some remains of its ancient Liberty. It stands seven German Miles from *Paderborn* West; and *Munster* South; and four from *Hann* to the East.

Sofala, *Zofala*, a Kingdom in the *Lower Ethiopia* in *Africa*, in the Country of *Casfarria*; towards the *Ethiopic Ocean*; in an Island in the Mouth of the River *Zambex*, in the Borders of *Zanguebaria*; which takes its name from *Sofala*, a strong City under the *Portuguese*: one hundred and fifty Miles from *Zanguebar*, and three hundred and forty from *Mozambique*. Fifty Miles West of this City, there are rich Mines of *Gold*, called the *Mines of Manica*, from which the *Portuguese* raise a vast Revenue. Some have therefore believed *Sofala* to be the *Opbir* of King *Salomon*; confirming their conjecture by the *Septuagint's* Translation of *Opbir* into *Zueghegi*, which by an ordinary change of *r* into *l*, makes *Zophelia* or *Sofala*; together with this, that the people of *Sofala* pretend to prove from their own Books, that the *Jews* in *Salomon's* time voyaged to those Coasts from three year to three year, to buy *Gold*; and the Country shows several Buildings and ancient Inscriptions in unknown Characters, which must be understood to be the Works of Strangers. See *Opbir*. The *Portuguese* call the King of *Monomotapa* the Emperor of *Gold*, from the title and other Mines in his Dominions. For *Sofala* is contained in *Monomotapa*.

Sofia, *Sophia*, the Capital City of *Bulgaria*, called by the *Turks* *Tranibissa*; which is an Archbishop See, anciently called *Sardica*; seated upon the River *Boiana*; at an equal distance from the Borders of *Thrace* East, *Servia* West, and *Macedonia* South; being now a great populous City, and the Seat of the *Turkish* Government; but it has no Walls, nor other Fortifications. *Hoffman* calls the River, *Cibyrus*. In this place was the greatest General Council of the Ancients held that ever met, in 347. In

which, the *Nicene Council* by the Arts of *Constantinus* was condemned. It stands three hundred Miles from *Constantinople* to the West, one hundred from *Theflalonica* to the North, and two hundred and fifty from *Belgrade* to the South, in the Road to *Constantinople*. Long. 51. 00. Lat. 42. 43.

Sogdiana, a large Region of the ancient *Asia*; betwixt the *Tius Scythia's*, *Margiana*, *Bactriana*, and the *Caspian Sea*: now answering to the Province of *Mauranahab*, or *Mauranbaer* in the *Asiatick Tartary*; North-East of *Persia*.

Solfons, *Solfones*, *Suffia*, *Civitas Augusta Suesfionum*, an ancient Roman City in the *Isle of France*; which is a Bishops See, under the Archbishop of *Reims*; and the Capital of a County called *Le Soiffonnois*. A great, fine, strong City; seated upon the River *Aisne*, which divides it; five Leagues from the Confines of *Picardy*; eleven from *Reims* to the West, and twenty two from *Paris*. *Pepin* was first proclaimed King of *France* in this City, in 752. *Soiffonnois* the District belonging to it, was heretofore a part of *Picardy*: it lies between *Reims* to the East, *Picardy* to the North, *Valois* to the West, and *Le Brie* to the South. It took this name from the *Suessones*, an old *Gallick* Tribe, which inhabited it before the *Roman* Conquest. Honoured for many Ages with the Title of an Earldom. The City had six Abbays in it, besides Churches and divers Ecclesiastical and Religious Houses. In 853, a Council was assembled at it in the presence of *Charles the Bald*, King of *France*.

Solane, *Solana*, a small River in *Aquitain* in *France*; which in the Province of *Limosine* falls into the *Correze* by the City of *Tulle*.

Solana, *Salan*, a Province of the *Higher Ethiopia*, near the River *Ticaz*; between the Kingdom of *Bagamidia* to the South, and the Province of *Arbaggala* to the North.

Soldin, the same with *Salestia Pieria*, a City of *Syria*.

Solcurr, *Salodurum*, *Salodorum*, a City of *Switzerland*; which is the Capital of a Canton called by its name. The Natives call it *Soleurre*, the *Germans Solothurn*, the *Italians Soloduro*: It stands upon the River *Arola*; seven Miles from *Basil* to the South, and from *Friburg* to the North; and five from *Berne* to the same. The Canton is the eleventh in the number; small, and *Roman Catholic*.

Solfarin, a small Seigniorly or Lordship in *Manitoua*.

Solms, *Solmia*, a County in *Germany*, which has its Name from a ruined Town on the River *Lohne*. It lies extended from North to South, part in *Westphalia*, and part in *Wetteraw*; between *Hassia* to the East, and *Treves* to the West; and under its own Count, whose Residence is in the Castle of *Brumfeld*.

Soloe, or *Soli*, the Birth-place of the ancient *Greek Poet Aratus*. This City is a Bishops See under the Archbishop of *Salaria*. It stands in *Asia Minor*; and took for some time the name of *Pompeipolis*, from its re-establishment by *Pompey the Great*. *Pliny* mentions it upon the account of a Fountain it anciently had of an extraordinary quality. Now called *Palafoi*.

Sologne, *Solonia*, *Sicalonia*, a small Province under the Prefecture of *Orleans*; as by *Latin* Writers also called *Secolonia*, *Sigalonia*, *Silgonia* and *Sabulonia*, being a Sandy Country; & particularly fruitful in Wheat and Rice. It lies between the Provinces of *Orleans*, *Loire*, and *Blaisois*; but its proper Limits are difficult to be ascertained. The principal Town in it, is *Bonmontain*: eight Leagues from *Bois* South, and fourteen from *Bourges* North.

The Islands of *Salomon*, a Mass of great Islands, in the *Pacific Sea*, towards *New Zealand*: discovered by *Alvarex Mendoza* in 1567, but little frequented by the Europeans. The names of some of them, are *S. George*, *S. Mark*, *S. Nicholas*, *S. Anne*, *S. Catherine*, the *Three Alarks*, *S. James*, *S. Christopher*, *S. Jerome*, &c.

Solothurn. See *Soleure*.

Solpe, a City and Bishops See in the Province called *Captanera*, in the Kingdom of *Naples*.

Solfona, a City in *Catalonia* in *Spain*; which is a Bishops See, under the Archbishop of *Taragona*: it stands upon the River *Cardener*, at the foot of the *Montains*; about three Leagues from *Cardona* to the North. A small ill peopled Place, though it has been fortified by the French.

Soltwedel, *Heliopolis*, *Soledelia*, a City in the ancient Marquisate of *Brandenburg*, upon the River *Tere*; eight German Miles from *Ulean* to the East, and ten from *Havelburg*. The Inhabitants report, it was built by *Charles the Great*; after he had destroyed a Statue of the Sun, which was worshipped in this Place.

Solwey firth, *Irua*, an Arm of the *Irish Sea*, which parts England from *Scotland*.

Somercetshire, *Belges*, *Duroviges*, *Somerficia*, is a rich, populous, and fruitful County in the West of *England*. Bounded on the North by the *Severn* Sea, and *Glocestershire* cut off by the *Severn*; on East by *Wiltshire*, on the South by *Dorsetshire*, and part of *Devonshire*; on the West by *Devonshire* and the *Irish Sea*. It contains in length from East to West fifty Miles; in breadth forty, in circuit two hundred and four; wherein are three hundred eighty five Parishes, and thirty Market Towns. The Air is mild and gentle in the Summer; the Roads are extremely mirey and deep in the Winter; which is recompensed by the Fertility of the Soil, yielding Corn and Grains in great plenty; nor is it destitute of Mines of Lead. Whence comes the usual Proverb here, *What is worse for the Rider, is best for the Abider*. These Mines are found particularly in *Mendip-Hills*. It has also a Rock called *S. Vincent's Rock*; where are found great plenty of Diamonds, equal to those of *India* in their Lustre, but not in hardness. It has three Noble Cities, *Bristol*, *Bath*, and *Wells*: all which are discoursed of in the proper places. The Rivers *Parret*, *Ton*, *Tone*, *Ferne* and others water it, besides the *Severn's* Mouth. The first Earl of this County was *William de Mohun*, created in 1138. The second, *William Long-Espice*, Bate Son to *Henry II.* in 1197. The third, *Reginald de Mohun*, in 1256. The fourth, *John de Beauford*, in 1326. In which Family it continued till 1471, in five Descents. The tenth was *Edmond* (third Son of *Henry VI.*) in 1495. The eleventh, *Henry Fitz Roy* a Bate Son of *Henry VIII.* The twelfth, *Edward Seymour*, (Lord Protector of *Edward VI.*) created Duke in 1546, beheaded in 1552. The thirteenth, was *William Carew* in 1614. The fourteenth, *William Seymour*, Marquis of *Horford*; restored to his Great-Grand Father's Title of Duke of *Somerfet*, by *Charles II.* in 1660. Since which time, there have been five Descents in this Family.

Somerton, a Market Town in *Somersetshire*. The Capital of its Hundred, of great consideration heretofore, when it is said to have given Name to its County.

Somme, or *Some*, *Pluridius*, *Somona*, *Samara*, a River in *Picardy* in *France*; which ariseth in a place called *Fon Somme* in *Vernandis*; two Leagues from *S. Quentin* to the West; and running West, watereth *Hain*, *Peronne*, *Corbie*, *Amiens*, *Abbeville* and *S. Valery*.

ley; where it falls into the *Brigit*, &c. (twelve French Leagues South of *Bailege*, over against *Rye* in *Sussex*; having divided *Picardy* into two parts.)

Somintra, *Sommeria*, a small City in the *Lower Langue*; upon the River *Padole*; four Leagues from *Amphelver* to the South-East, and the same distance from *Nismes*. Once a fortified City.

Soniga, a City of the Kingdom of *Madagafcar*, in the Division of *Nigeria*, in *Africa*.

Sonnburg, one of the chief Towns in the Island of *Ozel* in the *Baltick Sea*.

Sonnenberg, a Town in the Marquisate of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, near *Poland*, to the East.

Soro, or *Sora*, a River in the Kingdom of *Portugal*, which divides *Alejo* from *Estremadura*, and falls into the *Tago* at *Salvadora*, nine Miles above *Lisbon*.

Sorata, a City of *Larionum*, upon the River *Garigiano*; now a Bishops See in the Kingdom of *Naples*, in the Terra di *Lavoro*; which is under no Archbishop. It has a splendid Castle: Innovent with the Title of a Dukedom, belonging to the Family of *Doncompagno*; and stands fifty five Miles from *Rome* to the East, and ten from the Lake of *Celano* (*Fucinus*) to the South. § This is also the name of a City in the Island of *Sealand*, in the *Baltick Sea*, belonging to *Denmark*; which has an University in it, founded by *Frederick II.* and re-established by *Christian IV.* Kings of *Denmark*.

Soratte, a Mountain in the Dukedom of *Tuscany* in *Italy*: consecrated to *Apollon* in the *Heathen Ages* there. It is now called *Monte di S. Silvestro*.

Soratoff, *Soravotia*, a City in the Kingdom of *African*, upon the *Volga*; in the middle between *Caslan* to the North, and *African* to the South: Lat. 52. 12. in a great Plain. The Inhabitants are all *Muscovites*. See *Olearius*, pag. 162.

Sorawo, *Sorawa*, a small City in *Lufatia*; the Capital of the Lower part of that Province, and under the Elector of *Saxony*. It stands in the Borders of *Silesia*; two German Miles from *Sagan* to the West, and five from *Croffen* to the South; often taken and retaken in the *Swedish War*.

Sorge, *Sorgue*, *Orge*, *Sorge*, *Sulga*, *Sulgar*, a River of *Gallia Narbonensis*; which ariseth in the County of *Pendolmois* in *Provence*, and falls into the *Rhone* above *Avignon*, but very near it; at a Town called *Torn-Sorge*.

Sorla, *Soria*.

Sofia, *Numanantia Nova*, *Soria*, a City of *New Castile*; not above one League beneath the Ruins of the ancient and celebrated *Numantia*: seated in the Mountains, well peopled, and having belonging to it a very large Jurisdiction. It stands twelve Leagues from *Baulla* to the South-West, and eight from *Tarazona* to the North-West.

Sofitax, an ancient people, mentioned by *Pliny*, as neighbouring upon *India*; and living altogether upon Fish.

Sollings. See *Silly-Iflands*.

Sorrento, *Sorriento*, *Sorrentum*, *Sorrentum*, a City in the Kingdom of *Naples*; which is an Archbishop See in the Terra di *Lavoro*, on the Bay of the *Fischer Principato*; twenty four Miles from *Naples* to the South. It is seated in a fruitful Plain; and though very ancient, (being mentioned by *Pliny* and *Lucy*) yet in a good Estate. Long. 38. 20. Lat. 40. 33.

Soteropolis, *Sateropolis*, a ruined small City, which stood near *Nicomedia* in *Bithynia*, in *Asia Minor*; where according to *Zueras*, died *Constantine* the Great of *Byzantium*.

Soubiar, or *Subla*, a small Town in *Campagna di Roma*, in the Dominions of the Pope. It stands upon

upon the River *Teverone*: and is noted for an Abbey of the Order of *S. Benedict*, who did himself choose a Retreat here.

Donilly, or Seullely, a Town in the Dukedom de
Bar in Lorraine.

Soul, Sôus, a Kingdom in the East part of *Biledulgerid* in *Africa*; under the King of *Marocco*.

Soule, a Territory in the *Pais des Basques* in France: Honoured with the Title of a Viscounty. The chief Town in it, is *Mauleon de Soule*.

Soumel, a Town in the Kingdom of *Bengale*, in the Empire of the *Great Mogul*, towards the *Ganges*.

The Sound. See *Sund*.

Sour. See Tyre.

Soure, *Sura*, a River in the Dukedom of *Luxemburg*; called by the *Germans* **Saur**, by the *French* **Soure**. It ariseth near *Bafoigne*; eight Leagues from *Luxemburg*; and being increased with some smaller Rivers, watereth *Dietskirch*: beneath which, it receives the *Ur* from *Piandre* to the North; then passeth to *Echternach* and *Wasser-bilch*; where it falls into the *Moselle* two Leagues above *Trier* to the South.

Sourt, a Province of Turcomania, in the Lesser Asia.

Sourtois, a Tribe of the unconquered Savages of New France, in North America.

Souristan, the same with Syria.
Soussog, a people of *Nigritia* in *Africa*.

Soufter, Sufa, the Capital of *Chyristan* in the Kingdom of *Persia*; one hundred and eighty Miles from *Bagdad* to the East; now in a flourishing State

Southampton, *Claufennum, Antonia, Magnus Portus, Trianonum Portus*, a small City in the County of *Hants*, seated on the West side of the River *Anton*, or *Hampton*, (which comes from *Winchebster*, and here falls into the great Bay of *Southampton*) is ten Miles from *Winchebster* to the south. This was a *Roman* Fort, and *Claufennum*, and *Antonia*. Also plundered and burnt by the French under *Edward III.* and rebuilt in the Reign of *Richard*. It is a strong, rich, populous, well traded City; fenced with a double ditch, strong Walls, and many *Turrets*; for the Defence of the Haven, it has a strong Castle built by *Richard II.* The Haven is capable of Ships of good Burthen, up to the Key; and lies opposite to *Tenifis, Garisy, and Normandy*. There are now five Churches, and a University. *Henry I.* was born here. *Mayor*, and made at a County Court in 1067. *Burgess* of the City. (that celebrated Warrior) was its first *Secular Earl*, in 1538. (The Bishops of *Winchebster* being before reputed to be Earls of *Southampton*; and so styled in the Statutes of the *Garter* made by *Henry VIII.*) *Willelm Fitz William Lord Admiral*, in 1547. *Thomas Wrisley* (Lord Chancellor) was created the third Earl by *Edward VI.* to whom succeeded the third Earl of *Edward VI.* last time of his life in 1557. *Charles II.* created *Charles Fitz Roy* (eldest Son to the Duke of *Cleveland*) Baron of *Newbery*, Earl of *Cibchester*, and Duke of *Southampton*.

Southwark, a large Borough in the County of Surrey, and the Hundred of *Brixton*; opposite to *London*, on the other side of the *Thames*; and under the Jurisdiction of the Lord Mayor of *London*; yet enjoying several ancient Privileges peculiarly to itself, and represented in the Lower House of Parliament by its own Burgesses. In the number of Inhabitants and Buildings, it exceeds most Cities; notwithstanding its Lotes by many great Fires. *S. Thomas's Hospital* founded by the Citizens of *London*, stands here.

Southwell, a Market Town in Nottinghamshire, in the Hundred of Thurgarton, of good Antiquity: upon a Rivulet, falling not far off into the Trent: Adorned with a Collegiate Church.

Southwold; *Swaldol* or *Swald*, a small Corporation and Sea-Port Town in the County of *Suffolk*; famous for the many *Rendezvouses* of the *English* Fleets, when ever we have had any Wara with the *Hollanders*; especially for two great Naval Victories obtained against them in the Bay of this Town; the first, *June 2, 1663*, the second, *May 28. 1672*. Both under the Conduct of *King James II.* as *Lord Admiral of England*, under his Brother *Charles II.* of *Blessed and Pious Memory*. It is a strong and pleasant Town in the Hundred of *Blithing*, upon a *Cliff*; with the Sea to the East, the *River Blithe* (over which there is a *Draw-Bridge*) to the West, and a Bay of its own name to the South, called *Swold's Bay*; made by the shooting forth chiefly of *Easton Ness*, the most *Easterly* Point of *England*. The *Cliff* hath several *Pieces of Ordinance*, planted upon it.

Sowe, the River upon which *Stafford* is situated.

Sowtham, a Market Town in *Warwickshire*, in the Hundred of *Knightslow*.

Spa, a small Town in the Bishoprick of *Liege*, in the *Low Countries*; famed for its Medicinal Mineral Waters.

Spain. See *Hispaam*.
Spain, Hispania, is one of the most considerable

Kingdoms in Europe, called heretofore *Hispania* and *Iberia*. It is separated from France towards the North-East by the *Pyrenean Hills*; on all other sides surrounded by the *Mediterranean Sea*; the *Streights of Gibraltar*, and the *Atlantic Ocean*: so that it lies in the form of a vast *Peninsula*, joined to France by a Neck of eight *Spanish Leagues* over. Called by the Natives *La Espanya*, by the French *L'Espagne*, by the Italians *La Spagna*, by the English *Spain*, by the Pole *Uspania*, by the Germans *Spanien*, and by the Latins *Hispania*. Its greatest length from West to East is reckoned to be *German Miles*; or five hundred *Italian*. Its circuit there find four hundred and eighty *Italian Miles*; taking in the Creeks and Windings of the Seas and Mountains, it is two thousand eight hundred and sixteen Miles; the least of which Computations, is four hundred and sixty Miles greater than France was forty years ago. The ancient Geographers with one consent affirm, That it abounded with whatsoever the Ambition or Needs of Men required: full of Men and Horses; all over replenished with Mines of Gold, Silver, Brass, Iron, and Lead, (white and black:) bad Corn, Wine, and Oyl in abundance: in fount, fort extremely fruitful, that if any place for more of these things might yet be desired, it was in the Flax thrived very well. It was in those days the *Wellspring* of the World, and like them the Store-House of the ancient Treasures. The Ancients divided it into three great parts; called by them *Tarracoenjis*, *Bætica*, and *Lusitania*. First, *Hispania Tarracoenjis* was the greatest of the three, and the most Eastern. On the East bounded by the *Pyrenean Hills*: on the North by the Bay of *Biscay*; on the West by the *Atlantic Ocean*, and *Lusitania*; on the South by the *Mediterranean Sea*, and *Bætica*. Secondly, *Hispania Bætica* was the most Southern part; and lay between the Bay of *Seville* and the *Atlantic* on one part, and by the Ocean; on the West and North by the same Ocean and *Lusitania*. Thirdly, *Hispania Lusitania* was the most Western part; extended upon the Ocean between *Hispania Tarracoenjis*, and *Hispania Bætica*. The very ancient History of

this

this Country either fabulous or lost. The Phenicians may justly be supposed to have been the first Civilizers of it, and the Forefathers of the most ancient Cities, as *Didorum Siculus* and *Cadix* affords. After these (who settled mostly in *Betulia*) the Grecians followed; who from *Martiville* sent many Colonies into *Hispânia Tarraconensis*. The Carthaginians were the next; who about forty years after they were by the Romans dispossessed of *Sicily, Sardinia, and Corsica*, (in the end of the first Punick War about the year 512.) by the life of *Gades* (which was theirs before) entered Spain; and in less than twenty years became masters of all the Nations of the North or *Anilcar*; delivred the *Saguntum*; built new *Carthago*; conquered all the *Nations of the Iberian Sea*, as far the *Pirenean Hills*, and the *Nations of the Mediterranean Sea*; and might easily have subdued the rest; but that *Hannibal* chose rather to revenge the Injuries of his Country, and ruin *Rome* by an Invasion of *Italy*: The Jealousy of the *Carthaginians* ruined his Design in Italy; and the Roman Fortunes prevailed in Spain, so that under *Cornelius Scipio*, about the year of Rome 543. the Phœnician having been broken by the *Carthaginians*, submitted more willingly and easily to the Romans; and continued under their till about the year of Christ 400. when *Vandalus King of the Vandals*) first conquered them. The Goths followed these; and in 418. set up a Kingdom; which in time extirpated the *Vandals*, or drove them over the Sea into Africa. This Kingdom continued under thirty one Princes, till 724; when the *Moor* came overland, and after a Flight of seven Days continuance brought over fifty thousand Families of *Moor*; and *Gews*; and so fixed them here, that though they were in a short time cantoned into small Kingdoms; and the *Spaniards* with the remainder of the *Goths*; who had secured themselves in the Mountains and other places of difficult access) by the help of the *French*, made a gainful and prevailing War upon them; yet they could not be entirely subdued before the year 492. In answer times it is hard to say, whether the *French* are contributors, or ill Government of the *Spaniards* the cause of their being reduced to this once more potent Kingdom. For Ferdinand and Isabella in 1492, expelled out of Spain one hundred and seven thousand Families of the *Philipp II.* In 1610. expelled nine hundred thousand *Moor*s. And in America being found in the mean time, the numbers of *Spaniards* that passed thither is unknown. *Philip* succeeded in 1504 : The first Prince of the House of *Austria*, who reigned in Spain. Charles V. his Son reigned *Philip II.* in 1556. *Philip III.* in 1598. *Philip IV.* in 1621. Charles II. the present King began in his Reign September 1665; being then an Infant. This Kingdom now divided into fifteen Kingdoms or Provinces, viz. *Newbarce*, 2. *Biscay*, *Guipúzcoa*, 4. *Leon* and *Ostuna*, 6. *Gallicia*, 6. *Coruña*, 7. *Granada*, 8. *Murcia*, 9. *Toledo*, 10. *Caffile*, 10. *Portugal*, 12. *Valencia*, 13. *Catalonia*, 10. *Kingdom of Majorca*. 15. And the *Kingdom of Arragon*, &c. as at this day all reduced under three Crowned Governments, *Cassile*, *Portugal*, and *Arragon*. The Religion is chiefly *Roman Catholic*; especially since the introducing the Inquisition by *Pedro Gonçes de Mendoza*, who introduced the same into the Christian Faith was taught in Portugal, very early in 1478. *S. James*, or more probably *S. Narton* very early entered with the *Goths*, and comes till 388. I never heard of the *Roman Rites* till after 1833. when a *Frenchman* being made Archbishop of Toledo, he favoured the Introduction of that Service; and at first opposed it by all the other Prelates and people. It had been well for Spain, if it had never

been received : seeing it has cost that Nation to many of its People ; no less than three thousand Families having been destroyed by the Inquisition in one Diocese in three years : not to mention the loss of the United Netherlands, and the ruin of Flanders. The Cities of Spain are too numerous to be here inserted.

New Spain, *Hispania Nova*. is a considerable Country in North America; called by the *Spaniards* la Nueva *Espanna*, and sometimes of Mexico, its Capital City. It contains all that Space of Land between the North and the South Sea, that lies between the *Terra Firma* (or Straight of *Panama*) to the East, and *Florida* to the West; which the Indians was called *Anahuac*; that is, The Land of the Indians. It extends from fifteen deg. of Latitude to twenty six deg. in breadth fix hundred Italian Miles, in Length twelve hundred. The Air is very temperate, (the Climate wholly in the *Torrid Zone*) by reason of the frequent Showers which fall in June, *July*, and *August*, (their hottest Months in the year) and also by reason of its Sea Breezes. It is abundantly incriched Iron; has great Quantities of *Cocco*-Nuts, *Cochineal* Wheat, *Barley*, *Oysters*, *Lemons*, *Figs*, *Cherries*, *Apples*, and *Pears*, *Cattle* and *Fowl*: but it has few *May*; their Harvest in *October*: the Seed time is in *April* or *they* they flow in *October*, and the *May* in *May*. This Kingdom had Kings of its own, from 1332, to 1520: about two years before which, *Francisco Cortez*, a *Spaniard*, entered it with eleven Ships, and seven hundred fifty Men; by help of which he took the Town of *Potomacón*, defeated by his Cannon and Morion forty thousand naked *Indians*, (who came to revenge the death of *Cortez*) and in 1531, took the City of *Mexico*, *August* 13. and put an end to the *Indian* Empire. The Provinces of this vast Kingdom, are 1. *Panuco*, 2. *Michuacan*, 3. *Mexicana*, 4. *Tliscala*, 5. *Guaxaca*, 6. And the *Yucatan*. Governed by a Viceroy under the King of Spain; who from this Acceßion to his European Dominions uses the Royal Stile of *Hispaniarum Rex*.

Spallaturo, Salo, Salona nova, Spalatum, Palatium Dioclesiana, a City of *Dalmatia*; called by the *Italians, Spalato*; by the *Sclavonians, Spła*. It is very strong, rich, and populous; and an Archbishops's See, seated upon the *Adriatick*; upon which it has a large and safe Haven thirty five Miles from *Sibenico*. Long. 40. 54. Lat. 44. 00. This City grew up out of the Ruins of *Salona*; which Rood four Miles more to the North. And in 1420, destroyed by the Army of the *Turks*, which was sent against it. The Learned Mr. *Wheeler* in his Travels, pag. 15. has given a curious account of the Site of this City; and a little farther pag. 19. of the City of *Salona*, the Mother of *Spalato*. The Governor *Dioclesian* was a Native of *Salona*; who building himself a Palace in this place, whence the name *Spalato* might be occasioned by (either corruption,) the other *Salona* grew by time neglected. It is commanded by a high Cliff, upon an hill, without the Gate; in which the *Venetians* keep a garrison, because they make sure of the Forces of *Cliffa*, by which the passage lies out of *Turky* into *Spalatro*. The Walls of *Dioclesian's* Palace are yet standing; and the little Temple, which stands in the middle of it, has become the Cathedral Church. It is situated in a fruitful Country.

Spaulding, a Market Town in the division of *Holland*, in *Lincolnshire*; and the Hundred of *Ellow*; on the *Weland*. Well built and traded; though far from the *Washes*.

Spandow, Spandau, a City in the Margiſate of
Brandenburgh, upon the River Havel (where it enters
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tain the *Sprebe* : two Miles beneath *Berlin* to the West, and about fix from *Brandenburg* to the East; well fortified; yet taken by *Gustavus Adolphus*, in 1631.

Sparta. See *Militia*.

Spenderobit, Spenderobit, Spenderovia, a City of *Serbia*; called by the *Turks*, *Semender*; by the *Hungarians*, *Szendrev*, or *Zendrev*, and *Zendrim*; by the *Italians*, *Sandaria*. It is a Bishops See; thought to be *Prolemys Singidunum*: and stands about six German Miles from *Belgrade* to the East upon the *Danube*, fourteen from *Insprague* to the South. The *Turkish* Governor of *Serbia* resides for the most part in this City. Taken in this War by the Imperialists amidst their other Conquests in *Hungary*: and retaken by the *Turks* by Storm, Sept. 1690.

Spitloby, a Market Town in *Lincolnshe*, in the Hundred of *Bullingham*.

Spitolna, a Seignory in the Neighbourhood of *Monferrat*, the *Milany*, and the States of *Genova*, in *Italy*: Honoured with the Title of a Marquisate.

Spire, Spira, Nemetes, Noviomagus, Nemesis, a City of *Germany*; called by the *Germans*, *Sperr*; by the *French*, *Spire*; by the *Italians*, *Spira*. It is a Free and Imperial City, in the Upper Circle of the *Rhine*: in the Diocese of *Spire*, but not subject to the Bishop. This great, rich, populous City is Free; but under the Protection of the Elector Palatine, and the Bishop under the Archbishop of *Mainz*. It stands in the middle between *Strasbourg* to the South, and *Mainz* to the North; fifty German Miles from either, and fifteen from *Heidelberg* to the North-West. The Imperial Chamber Court was first instituted at *Spire*, *Frankfurt* in 1555, by *Maximilian I.* In 1530, by was *Charles V.* removed to *Spire*; and has been ever since in this City. Of old called *Nemetum*; and in 1082, being foisted by its (then) Bishop, enlarged, as to include the Village of *Spire* neighbouring upon it, took the Name of *Spire*. The Cathedral was built in 1011, by *Conrad* the Emperor; in which are the Tombs of eight of the German Emperors; to wit, *Conrad* II. (who gave the Town of *Bruchsal*, and all the Territory of *Bruchsal* to this Bishoprick about the year 1020), *Henry III.* his Son (who finished the Cathedral, begun by his Father), *Henry IV.* *Henry V.* *Philip*, *Adolph*, *Adolf*, *Nassau*, and *Albert I.* The Emperours which granted Privileges to this City were, *Charles IV.*, *Rodolph I.*, *Albert*, *Lewis*, *Wenceslaus*, *Frederick III.*, and *Maximilian II.* Near it *Philip* the *Swabian*, beat *Otto*, the *Saxon*, in 1202. In a Diet here held in 1526, the Peace of Religion was first established; which when it was endeavoured to be Repealed in a second Diet here held in 1529, several of the *German* Princes protested against the Repeal, and were thence called *Protestants*. *Jesses* the first Bishop was present in the Council of *Cologne*, in 1446. This City was taken by *Gustavus Adolphus*; who demolished all its Outworks, because he was not willing to spare for any Men out of his Army, as were necessary for a Garrison to it: by which the *Germans* the more easily recovered it in 1633. It received a French Garrison in Sept. 1688, who have demolished it since. The Imperial Chamber consists of fifteen Counsellors, eight Roman Catholics, and seven Protestants; two Presidents, (a Roman Catholic, and a Protestant); and the Bishop as the Principal Judge. In 1675, the Elector of *Treves* fledged to the Bishoprick.

Spitritu Sanctus, Spiritus Sanctus, a small City; which is the Capital, of a Prefecture in *Brasil*, under the *Portuguese*. Sixty Spanish Leagues from the River *Jamario* to the North, and fifty from *Porto Seguro* to the South. *S.* There is a River in the King-

dom of *Monomotapa*, in *Africa*, which discharges itself into the *Abissinick* Ocean at *Cabo de S. Nicolau*, of this name: called by the *Portuguese*, *Rio de la Spiritu Santo*.

Spiritonga, a small Town in *Sicily*; which was the only place in that Island, innocent of that bloody and infamous Conspiracy, called the *Sicilian Vespers*.

Spirnazza, Panyasus, a River of *Macedonia*; which falls into the *Adriatick* Sea, between *Durazzo*, and the River *Alps*, (which fall into the same Sea,) twenty five Miles from *Durazzo* to the North. Some call it *Alps* *Spirnazza*: others *Spirnazza*, *Arzazza*.

Spitberg, an University in *Brandenburg*, founded in 1544.

Spitberg, Spitzberga, Regio Arctica, or the Sharp Mountains, as the Name signifies; is a large Country, and a part of the *Arctic* Continent: between *Nova Zembla* to the East, and *Greenland* to the West; which are yet not near it by three hundred Miles. It was called thus by the *Dutch*, upon their discovering it in 1596, the *English* call it *New Land*: others *Spigeborg*. It extends to deg. 80. of North Latitude. Whether it be an Island, or joined to any Continent, is unknown to the Europeans: extreme cold, without one Village in it; only some parts are frequented by the *Dutch*, who fish for Whales; and find some two hundred foot long. Here are a great number of Bears, (black and white) Foxes, and Sea-Geese.

Spit, the same with Spalatro.

Spingene, Spingue, Spelunca, the highest Mountain amongst the *Græci*; is a part of the *Rivage* of *Spingene*, upon which there was once a strong Castle, near the Lower Branch of the *Rhine*, about eight Miles from *Glven* to the North.

Spoletti, Spolestin, Spolestin, is a City in the States of the Church in *Italy*: called *Spoleto*, and *Spole*: the Capital of a Dukedom of the same Name. It stands in the Province of *Umbria*, or *Ombria* parts upon an Hill, partly in a Valley upon the River *Tifino*; thirteen Miles from *Fuligno* to the North-East, forty five from *Rome* to the North, and sixty two from *Ancona* to the South. It is a Bishops See, immediately under the Pope; and a City of great Antiquity: having defended it, fell very well against *Hannibal* in the second *Punic* War. In 1234, here was a Council held under Pope Gregory IX. for the Recovery of the Holy Land. The same year, the Bishop's See was translated hither from *Spello*. In seven hundred and forty, it was besieged by *Luitprandus*, King of the *Lombards*; and reduced to great Extremities. In 1115, *Frederick Barbarossa*, took, plundered, and burnt it, for violating his Ambassadors and corrupting his Coin. In 1583, here was a Spotted held by his Bishop. It shows some lately Ruines of an Amphitheatre, a Temple and a Palace of the Kings of the *Goths*, who made it their Residence.

Il Ducato di Spoleto, Spoletanus Ducatus, is a very large Province of *Italy*: called of old *Umbria*, or later times *Ombria*: And a Dukedom, from the time that *Longinus* (the Greek Euseb of *Reverna*, after the recalling *Narjes*) instituted Dukes for the Government of this Province. The *Lombards* made a Conquest of it, under *Alboinus* (one of their Kings) in 571. But they left it under Dukes till, one of which in 740, joining with Pope Gregory, and rebelling against his Master *Luitprandus*, drew a War upon the Province. In 876, *Charles the Bald* (one of the *Caroline* Princes) made *Guido*, a Descendant of *Charles the Great*, Duke of *Spoleto*; whose Polity in thirteen Decades enjoyed it to 1198. However, when this Province fell under the Pope I know not;

not; but it bore the Title of a Dukedom under them, till 1440: when it reassumed its ancient Name of *Ombria*. See *Leander Albertus*.

Spontheim, Spontheimus Comitatus, a County in the *Palatinate* of the *Rhine*; between the *Moselle* and the *Nan* (which last falls into the *Rhine*) four German Miles beneath *Mantz*. The fourth part of it is under the Marquis of *Baden*; the rest has been under the Electors Palatine, ever since 1416: when it came to that Family by the Marriage of *Jabala* (Heiress of it) with *Robert* Elector Palatine. The principal places in it are *Crenzach*, *Simmeren*, and *Birkenfeld*.

Spotades, the scattered Islands towards *Candia*, in the *Aegean* Sea: so called in opposition to the *Cyclades*, which lye together in the form of a Circle. The *Romans*, *Saracens*, and the *Corfari*, with the present Masters the *Turks*, upon their several devastations have reduced them to once flourishing retreats into a poor condition. There are always some *Greeks* upon them.

Spire, Spreve, Spira, la Sprebe, Spreba, a River in *Germany*, which ariseth in the Borders of *Bohemia*; and flowing through *Lusatia*, watereth *Bautzen*, *Coritz*, and *Liben*; then entering *Brandenburg*, falls by *Berlin* into the *Havel* at *Spandau*; which last ends in the *Elbe* at *Havelburg*.

Spottaw, Spottawa, a City of *Silesia*, in the Dukedom of *Glogau*; upon a River of the same Name, which falls into the *Bober*. Four Miles from *Glogau* to the West.

Spurhead Ocella, a Cape or Promontory in *Turkey*, at the Mouth of the *Humber*.

Spullact, Scyllerium, Scillacum, a small City of great Antiquity; called by *Ptolemy*, *Scillacum*; by *Strabo*, *Scyllacum*; and a Bishops See, under the Arch-Bishop of *Aggion*; in the *Forcher Calabria*, in the Kingdom of *Nepes*; to which there belongs a Bay, upon the *Ionian* Sea, called *Golfo di Scigallia*. This City stands fifty five Miles from *Regio* to the North-East, fifty five from *Rossino* to the South; and not above three hundred Houses in it. Long. 40. 12. Lat. 37. 48. It was an *Armenian* Colony; and one of the most considerable Cities belonging to the *Bruttii* in *Magna Græcia*.

Straben, Stratio, Strada, a City in the Lower-Saxony, in the Dukedom of *Bremen*, near the *Elbe*; anciently a Free Imperial City, and a Hanse Town; but now subject to the Duke of *Breme*. It stands upon a small River, called *Sauverige*; (which a little lower falls into the *Elbe*); seven German Miles from *Hamburg* to the West, and twelve from *Bremen* to the North. A very strong Town. Taken in 1676, by the Duke of *Brunswick*. In 1680, it was restored by the Treaty concluded at *Vienna* to the *Saxons*; under whom it was before put by the Treaty of *Munster*.

Straburg, Stravandria, Strassburg, Stravangria, a City of *Germany*; which is a Bishops See, under the Archbishop of *Metz*; and has a large safe Harbour upon the *German* Ocean. It stands in the Prefecture of *Berges*; ninety Miles from *Bergen* to the South, and sixty from the *Baltick* Sea. Long. 27. 45. Lat. 61. 35.

Strassburg, a Town not far from *Salzungen* in *Piedmont*; made remarkable by the Battle between the Duke of *Savoy's* Army, and the *French*, on the eighth of August 1690, in which the former retired.

Strassburg, Strassford, Cornavi, a County in the middle of *England*. Bounded on the North by *Cheshire* and *Darbyshire*, (where a Stone flows the point in which these three Countries meet;) on the East by *Darbyshire*, cut off by the *Dore* and *Trent*; and on the South by *Warwickshire* and *Worcestershire*; and on the West by *Shropshire*. It represents a Lozenge in its form: it is long being forty four Miles the whole Circumference one hundred and forty seven; containing one hundred and thirty Parishes, and eight Cities the *Trent*, *For Springs*, *Brooks*, and *Rivers*, bestrides it from *Darbyshire* the *Churner*, the *Blythe*, *Jald*, and several others; over which are reckoned in all twenty four Stone-bridges. Here is plenty of Lime, Marble, Timber, Stone for building, and game; with very healthy Air, and safe Springs. The Air is good, in which part the Earth also is barren. The middle is full, producing Corn, and Grass in abundance, Coals, number of Parks and Warrens to great formerly was the most Gentleman Seats were attended by both. This Town in it; anciently called *Becheby*, the principal ward the Elder. Incorporated by King *John*: on the East and South walled. Trenched by its own Barons, the other two sides being secured by a Lake of Water: the River *Sone* runs on the East and West of the Town, and is covered with a Bridge. It hath two Parish Churches, a Free-school, and many good Charities. Its Long is 18. 40. Lat. 53. 20. In the *Stafford*; whose Posterity in twelve Descendants enjoyed the Honour to the year 1639: when it was finally extinguished in the Person of *Henry Stafford*. In it upon Sir *William Howard*, Knight of the Bath, who was then married to one of the Daughters of the late Earl of *Stafford*. He was beheaded Dec. 7. 1680. under *K. James II.* in *Henry* his Son, the present Count of *Stafford*. See the Natural History of this extraordinary Art and Elaborations which is peculiar to him.

Strata, an ancient Town, famous for being the Native place of the Philosopher *Aristotle*, thence entitled *Stratopolis* in the Kingdom of *Macedonia*; called afterwards *Liba Nova* by some, and yet said to be extant.

Stragno, Stagnum, a small City in *Dalmatia*; and a Bishops See, under the Archbishop of *Aguza*; from which it stands thirty Miles to the North, upon the *Adriatick*: which affords it the Convenience of an Harbour. This Town belongs to the Republick of *Regina*.

Stratimozze-Btill, an exceeding Stony Hill, (as the Northern use of the word *Strain* signifies) in the County of *Wexford*: Remarkable for a Stonewall betwixt the Kingdoms of *England* and *Scotland*; upon a Peace concluded betwixt *William* the Conqueror, and *Malcolm* King of *Scotland*. The Arms of *England* were displayed upon the South-side of it, and those of *Scotland* on the North.

Stratimura, Anemurium, a City in *Cilicia*, upon the *Mediterranean* Sea; called by others *Anemura*: a Bishops See, under the Archbishop of *Seleucia*: between *Antioch* to the West, and *Celendari* (now *Paphlagonia*) to the East: about forty four Miles from Cape *Carmania*, in the North of the Isle of *Cyprus* to the North. *Mela* placeth it in the Borders of *Pamphylia* and *Cilicia*. Long. 65. 10. Lat. 36. 50.

Statimene, Lemnos, a considerable Island in the *Archipelago*; called by the Inhabitants, *Statimene*. It is one hundred and sixty Miles in compass. At first under the *Pontians*; but since conquered by *Mahomet II.* Fifty Miles from *Agionora*, or the Coast of *Macedonia* to the East. It hath a considerable City of its own name: produces good Wine, and is well Cultivated. Famous for a Red Earth, called from it *Terra Lemnia*, and *Sigillata*; by which the *Ottoman* Port resps a considerable revenue.

Stamboli, the Turkish Name of *Constantinople*.

Stamets, Stameris, a small City in *Gotland*, a Province of *Sweden*; which is a Bishop's See, under the Archbishop of *Uppsala*; but now become a poor Village.

Stampania, a considerable Island in the *Archipelago*, towards the Sea of *Scarpanto*: called anciently *Astypalæa*, and placed by *Strabo* in the number of the *Sporades*. It hath a City of its own name now, as before; when a Temple of great fame throughout *Greece* adorned it, which was consecrated to the honour of *Apollo*. The principal Church is dedicated to *S. George*; and served with the *Greek* rites, under the spiritual jurisdiction of the Bishop of *Siphanto*, who some part of the year resides at it. To the City belongs a Castle for security, planted up on a Mountain: upon the Frontispiece of which the Arms of *Vence, France*, and *Thusean* appear displayed. This City is the sole settlement in the Island; being, tho of a fruitful Soil, much in want of fresh Water.

Stanes, a large, well inhabited, and frequented Market Town in *Hartfordshire*, in the Hundred of *Bringing*, with a Bridge over a River, leading into *Surry*.

Stanford, Stamford, Danobrovia, a Town of *Lincolnshire*, in the *Kilveen* division, of good Antiquity: upon the River *Welland*, on the Borders of *Northampton*, and *Rutland* (with a part in each: but the chiefest in *Lincolnshire*) which is great and well peopled; having about seven Parish Churches, and several Bridges over the River; being expanded on both its sides. The *Roman High Dike*, or *Way*, leadeth to the North from this Town. The Houses are built of Free-stone; the Streets fair and large, and begirt with a Wall. It hath the honour to be a Corporation, represented in the lower House of Parliament by two Burgesses. And in its Neighbourhood, stands a stately Seat and Park of the Earl of *Essex*, called *Burleigh House*. In the Reign of *Edward III.* upon the Students of *Oxford* (upon a quarrel between the Southern and Northern Men) settled for some time in this Town; who erected a College here (its Rites are yet remaining,) and would not return to *Oxford* till compelled by a Proclamation: whence arose that Statute of the University, enjoying every one by Oath at the taking of Bachelors Degree, not to profess Philosophy at *Stamford*. In 1628, *Henry Lord Grey of Groby*, was created Earl of *Stamford*; and succeeded by *Thomas his Grandchild* in 1673.

Stanhope, Stanthorp, or Staindrop, a Market Town in the Bishoprick of *Durham*, in *Darlington Wapentake*; upon a rivulet, running into the *Tees*. **Stanhel: Stanton**, a Market Town in *Lincolnshire* in the Hundred of *Gartree*.

Stargard, Urbs Vetus, a City of *Holftein*. Long. 33. 10. Lat. 55. 06.

Stargart, Stargardia, a City of *Germany*, in the Further *Pomerania* (the Capital of which it is) upon the River *Uba*; under the Elector of *Brandenburg*; five German Miles from *Stetin* to the East. It is a Hanse Town, but not well peopled. Long. 37. 40. Lat. 53. 23.

Statens-Plantuit, a small Rocky Island, discovered by the *Dutch* in 1594, to the East of *Wagars Streights*, near that Coast of *Mecklenburg*, called by them *New Holland*. Not above one League long, and two in Circuit. Some pieces of fine clear Chrysol were found about the Rocks. The *Dutch* gave it this Name to signify an Island of their *States*.

Stavelo, Stabli, Stabulum, a Monastery in the Diocese of *Utrecht*; between the Archdiocess of *Triers*, and the Low-Countries; three German Miles from *Limburgh* to the South. There belongs to the Abbat a Territory; which lies between the Bishoprick of *Leige*, and the Dukedom of *Limburgh* and *Luxemburg*.

Stavern, Staverna, a small City of *Frisland*, under the United Provinces in *Westerborg*, upon the *Zuyder Zee*; four German Miles from *Enchusen* to the North, and six from *Vollenbove* to the South-West. It is a Sea-Port Town, included in the Hanse League: of old the Seat of the Kings of *Frisland*.

Steenberg, Stenoberga, a City in the Dukedom of *Branden*, under the *Dutch*; and belonging particularly to the Prince of *Orange*.

Stenewich, Stenovicum, a Town in *Over-Itzel*, in the United Netherlands; upon the River *Aa*, in the Borders of *West Frisland*: seventeen Miles from *Zwoll* to the North, and seven from the *Zuyder Zee* to the East. Taken by *Alexander Farnese Duke of Parma* by *Scalade*; and by the *French* in 1672; but delivered from after.

Stegeborg, Stegeburgum, a small City in the Province of *Ofstrogothia*; with a Port or Harbour on the *Baltick Sea*, under the King of *Sweden*: sixteen Miles from *Norrebro* to the East.

Stella, a Mountain in *Galatia*, in the *Lesser Asia*; near the City of *Anagrus*; called by the *Turks*, *Almadag*. This is very remarkable for the Death of two *Great Princes* in their times; *Mithridates*, who was here overthrown by *Pompey the Great*, fifty three years before the Birth of our Saviour; and *Bajazet I.* (Emperor of the *Turks*) here beaten and taken with his Son *Musa*, by *Tamerlane the Great*, in 1397. Which Victory, if it had been followed by a vigorous Attack from all the Christian Princes united, might (by the Blessing of God) have put an end to the *Ottoman* Family then.

Stenap, Stenaim, Stenacum, a strong City in the Dukedom of *Lorain*; sometimes called *Stenethay*. It lies in the Dukedom of *Bar*, upon the River *Saen* Leagues from *Verdun* to the North, and six from *Sedan* to the South. Taken by the *French* in 1654, and kept by them ever since; now annexed to *Champagne*.

Sterling, Sterling, a Town and County in *Scotland*, sometimes called *Srivelving*: on the North it has *Menstrie* and *Fife*, on the South the *Clyde*, on the East *Lothian*, and on the West *Lenex*. It takes its Name from *Sterling*, a Town upon *Dumfriesshire Frisby*. This Town was so strong, that the *Victorious English* durst not attempt it after their Victory at *Dunbar*. But it was taken afterwards by General *N Monk* in 1654.

Stetin, Stetinum, the Capital City of the Dukedom of *Pomerania*, in *Germany*; called by the *Germans*, *Szeecin*. It stands upon the *Oder*, over which it has a Bridge; and is divided by it into two equal parts: eight Miles from the *Baltick Sea* to the South, four from the Confines of *Brandenburg*, and forty four from *Danzick* to the South-West. This City grew up after the Ruin of *Vnesa* (in the Isle of *Tjeudo*, ten Miles more to the North-West) from a small Village, to that greatness it now enjoys, by becoming the Seat of the Dukes of *Pomerania*; who lived here many

many Ages in a Castle of an elegant and noble Structure. *Orbo* (the Father of *Barnimius I.* Founder of the Line of *Stetia*) removed hither in 1345. His Family continued the Possession of it till 1630; when *Gustavus Adolphus* coming before it with an Army, obtained an admission partly by force, and partly by the terror of his Arms: *Baglans*, the last of that Line, dying long after. The Right of the Succession undoubtedly belonged to the Duke of *Brandenburg*; but the *Swedes* being in Possession, got their Right confirmed by the Treaty of *Münster*, and kept this City till the year 1677. When the Duke of *Brandenburg*, coming before it with a powerful Army, after *S. Germaine*, it was restored to the *Swedes*; who are *merania*. It had been before very strong place. See *Pomerania* and *Brandenburg* Forces united, in 1659; who baffled the designs of those great Princes. *Olearius*. Long. 43. 45. Lat. 53. 27.

Stevendage, a Market Town in *Hartfordshire* in the Hundred of *Broadwater*.

Steyning or Steining, a Market Town and Borough in the County of *Suffex*, in *Bramber Rape*: Having the privilege of the Election of two Parliament Men.

Steyr, Asturis, a City of *Austria*, four Miles from *Liniz* to the South.

Stett, Dizio, a word in the *German Tongue*; which signifies a Dominion, Country, or Territory; and frequently joined with the Names of places: as *Stett von Luick*, the Dominion of *Liege*.

Stetia, a Province of *Germany*; filled by the Inhabitants, *die Steyer* or *Steyer-march*; which was a part of the Old *Noricum*, (or *Upper Pannonia*) towards the *Musci*, and the *Drave*. It is bounded on the East by *Hungary*, on the North by *Austria*; on the West by the Diocese of *Saltzburg*, and *Carinthia*; and on the South by *Carniola*. The Capital of it is *Graz*; the other Cities, *Gilley*, *Kermend*, *Marburg*, *Petaw*, *Pruckan Mier*, and *Reckelsburg*. *Causa* belongs also to this Province; and reckoned to the Lower *Hungary*. The *Quadi* were the old Inhabitants of this Country; who being driven out by a Daughter of *Dioclesian*, so called. It was at first a Marquisate; and by *Frederick Barbarossa*, the Emperor, changed into a Dukedom. In length one hundred and ten Miles, in breadth sixty: for the most part barren, being covered with the Spurs and Branches of the *Alpes*; and rich in nothing but Minerals. *Ottocar* (the last Duke of this Province) sold it to *Leopold the Fifth*, Archduke of *Austria*; who bought it with a part of that vast Ransom he extorted from *Richard I.* King of *England*, about the year 1193. Tho it has been since granted to some younger Brothers of that Family, yet it is now returned to the Emperor; and not likely to be any more dismembered from the rest of the Hereditary Countries. As to the Fertility of it, *Hoffman* differs from *Dr. Heylin*; who faith, in *Iron Mines* it excels all the European Countries, and wants nothing that is useful; it abounding with *Wine*, *Corn*, *Cattle*, and *Salt*.

Stetione, Sifterio, a small River of *Lombardy*, in the Dukedom of *Parma*; which watering *Burgo di S. Domingo*, falls into the *Taro*; four Miles above its fall into the *Pa*.

Stettin, Thebe, a City once of great Renown, but now a poor Village in *Greece*; fifty Miles from *Athens* to the North. *Sophroneus* calls it *Tivusa*. The *Turks* abandoned it after the taking of *Athens*, to collect their Strength into one Body at *Negropont*, whereupon General *Morofini* in 1687, possessed himself of

it. But finding it of little use to keep, he razed the Fortifications, which were in great part ruined before; and abandoned it also. See *Thebe*.

Stockbyrdage, a Market Town and Borough in the County of *Southampton*, and the Hundred of *Kingsdown*, upon the River *Telf*. Represented by two Burgesses in the House of Commons.

Stockholm, Holmia, is a very great City, and the Capital of the Kingdom of *Sweden*; standing in the Province of *Upland*, in the Borders of *Sudermantia*: heretofore a place of small consideration; but having for the two last Ages enjoyed the Residence of the Kings of *Sweden*, and they having also much enlarged that Kingdom by their Conquests in *Poland*, *Germany*, and *Astogry*, it is now become a celebrated Mart, rich, and populous. It has a Royal Castle, a large, and fair Port, upon the diftant Prospect of the Lake *Meler*; secured by Forts, and from the weather by protected by Rocks, that the greatest Vessels may ride in the midst of it without anchor or cable. It has a convenient Situation, (but being placed amongst many Rocks suit by it, the prospect of it is not very taking) upon six small Islands, joined by Bridges of Wood to each other: the best Peopled, is called *Stockholm*, which denominates the City; also two large Suburbs, one on the North, and the other on the South. Tho it is a place of no strength, yet *Christian*, King of *Denmark*, could not take it, when he beleagued it in 1548. It stands eight Swedish Leagues from *Uppsala* to the South, five from the *Baltick Sea* to the West, and eighty from *Danzick* and *Copenhagen*. Long. 43. 43. *Gustavus*, surnamed *Augustus*, Kings of *Sweden*, lies in a Church of this City: But the rest of the Kings lie at *Uppsala* and other places.

Stockport or Stockford, a Market Town in *Cheshire*, in the Hundred of *Macclesfield*, upon the River *Mersey*.

Stockton, a Market Town in the Bishoprick of *Durham*. The Capital of a Ward.

Stredard, Ligustides, the Islands *Fyres* in the *Mediterranean Sea*, upon the Coast of *Provence*: in which the Knights of *Malta*, after their loss of *Rhodes*, entertained thoughts of settling by the permission of the King of *France*. The Monks had got footing upon them in *Caffania* the time of *P. Innocent III.* The Ancients mention the principal of them by the names of *Hipsa*, *Prote*, *Polonia*, *Ponice*, *Sivium*, &c. which now are called *Tiss*, *Can*, *Ribaudes*, *Ribaudon*, *Langouitier*, &c. This it seems to express their other ancient Name of *Ligustides*, See *Heres*.

Streck-Weissenburg, See *Alba Regalis*.

Stretley, a Market Town in the North-Riding of *Yorkshire*, in the Hundred of *Langbark*: well watered with fresh Streams.

Strolhoffen, Stollhoff, a City or fortified Town in *Schublen* in *Germany*; upon the *Rhine*, in the Marquitate of *Baden*; two German Miles from *Hagenau* to the East, and three from *Strasbourg* South-East.

Stolpe, Stolpa, a Town seated upon a River of the same Name in the Further *Pomerania*; three German Miles from *Lanenburg* in *Pomerania* to the West, thirteen from *Colberg* to the East. It has an ancient Castle; subject to the Duke of *Brandenburg*.

Stone, a Market Town in *Staffordshire*, in the Hundred of *Prebail*, upon the *Trent*.

Stonehenge, Mons Ambrafi, a very venerable and ancient Monument in *Wiltshire*, six Miles from *Salisbury*: consisting of three Crowns, or Ranks of huge

huge unwrought Stones, one within another: some of which are twenty eight Foot high, and seven broad; upon the tops there are others laid cross and framed into them. Upon a large plain, farre extending any other Stones at all in the circumferences of Lane Miles. Mr. Camden supposes the Art of the Ancients in making Stone of Sand and unctuous Cement, was employed in this Work: Because these Stones, seem too vast a load for Carriages.

Strigmaria, *Stronmaria*, a Province of *Holftein*; bounded on the North by *Holftein* properly so called; on the East by *Mecklenburg* and *Livonia*; and on the West and South by *Bremen* and *Lunenburgh*; cut off by the *Elbe*. Partly subject to the King of Denmark, and partly to the Duke of *Holftein-Gottorp*. The principal Places in it are *Gluckstadt*, *Grimmen* and *Pinnenberg*, which are under the King of Denmark. Under the Duke are *Elmsborn*, *Steinbohl*, *Barnsted* and *Reinbohl*. Hamburg, though subject to neither of these Princes, is reckoned within the Bounds of this Province by *John Binner*. It is now upon the Water, a Market Town in *Gloucestershire*, in the Hundred of *Slaughter*. § Another in the County of *Suffolk*; the Capital of its Hundred, upon the River *Orwell*: large and beautifully built, with a spacious lofty Church: And driving a great Trade in Stuffs.

Stralsund, *Sundis*, a small, but very strong City in the *Hither Pomerania*, upon the Shoars of the *Baltick Sea*: which has an Harbor over against the Isle of *Rügen*: another towards *Griffwald* and *Pomerania*, and a third looking towards *Pommern*, and the Dukedom of *Mecklenburg*; being built in a Triangle. It stands five German Miles from *Griffwald* to the North, ten from *Anklam*, and about four from the Isle of *Rügen*; secured by Marfhes, the Sea, and three well fortified Banks. Now one of the Hanse Towns, but formerly a Free Imperial City, and a frequented Mart. Built by the *Danes*, in 1211: and being besieged by Count *Wallestein* for the Emperor, (who had subdued all the rest of *Pomerania*) this small place in 1629, called *Gustavus Adolphus* into Germany; who refused it out of the Hands of the Imperialists, and became the Master of it; which was confirmed by the Peace of *Munster*. In 1678, the Duke of *Brandenburg* took and burnt this Town, not leaving out of above two thousand Houses, five hundred unruined by his Bombs and Fireworks. He took it upon a Capitulation: and the next year after, by the Treaty at *S. Germain*; it was resigned to the *Suedes* again.

Stramulipa, *Bacria*, *Africa*, a part of Greece, the Capital of which is *Tiebes*: it lies over against the Isle of *Negropont*.

Strasbourg, *Argentoratum*, the Capital City of *Alsacia* in Germany, called by the *Italians* *Argentona*: It is a Bishops See, under the Archbishop of *Metz*. And for many Ages a Free and Imperial City; seated upon the River *Ill*, (where it falls into the *Rhine*) one Mile from the *Rhine*, over which it has a Timber-Bridge of vast length. Eight German Miles from *Brissach* to the North, twelve from *Spire*, fourteen from *Basil*, and twenty from *Nancy* and *Metz*. So very ancient, that it is said to be built in the very first of the World 195; thirty three years before the Birth of *Abraham*: which tho it may be true, yet cannot be proved. *Tacitus* and *Cesar* call it *Trilecornum* and *Trileum*: *Proteny*, *Argentoratum*; other Latin Writers *Argentona*, and *Straburgum*. It is mentioned by *Ammianus Marcellinus*, as a Place which the *Slaughter* of the *Barbarians* (by *Julian* the Apostate) had made famous. The Victory here mentioned was in the year of Christ 357. In which, *Julian* over-

threw six Barbarous Kings of the *Germans*; and took *Chodonmar* (the chief of them) Prisoner. In the year 378, *Gratianus* the Emperor gave the *Germans* another great Overthrow near this City. *Aetila* King of the *Huns*; took and walled this City about the year 451. *Clodivick* King of the *Franks*, possessed himself of it in the year 478. *S. Armand* became the first Bishop of this City in the year 643. *Henry II.* Emperor rebuilt this City in the year 1004. The Cathedral was built in the year 1207. In the year 1332, it suffered very much by intestine Divisions, between the Nobility and Populacy. In 1522, the Reformation was first Preached; and in 1529, it was embraced. Whereupon the year following, this City entered a League with the Reformed Cantons for her Defence. In 1538, there was an University opened by the Senate, at the perswasion of *Jacobus Sturmius*, a learned Man, who flourished that time in the City: which in 1566, was confirmed by *Maximilian I.* But in September 29, 1681, the present King of France, having before possessed himself of all the rest of *Alsacia*, suddenly surprized this important Place (in a time of Peace when no Body suspected it) and put an end to the Liberty of this great City. Long. 29.26. Lat. 48.25. *Hoffman*.

Stratford-Avony, a Market Town in *Buckinghamshire*, in the Hundred of *Neppure*; in *Watling-Street* Road, a Military Highway of the *Romans*, crossing all the County. This Town owes to be the *Lutetia* of the *Romans*; and the place at which *King Edward* the Elder, whilst he fortified *Toucester*, obstructed the passage of the *Danes*. *K. Edward I.* for a memorial of his Queen *Eleanor*, whose Corporeited here in their journey from *Lincolnsire* to *London*, adorned it with a Beautiful Crofs. § Another in *Warwickshire*, in the Hundred of *Barlwyke*, upon the River *Avon*: over which it hath a large and fair Stone Bridge, with two Parish Churches: And is well inhabited.

Strathern, *Strathernia*, a County in the South of Scotland; between *Albany* and *Aberde* to the North, *Perth* to the East, and *Montrose* to the West and South. *Aberdeen* is the Capital of it.

Strath-Gabern, the most North-Western County in Scotland; bounded on the North and West by the Ocean, on the South by *Southerland*, and on the East by *Cairnness*. It is all over run with Woods; filled with Mountains desolate and cold, and of small profit or regard.

Stratton, a Market Town in the County of *Northampton*; the Capital of its Hundred.

Strasbourg, *Augusta Aclia*, *Serviodorum*, *Strasbourg*, a City of *Bavaria* in Germany; which has a Bridge upon the *Danube*; is German Miles beneath *Ratisbona* to the East, and eleven from *Presburg* to the West.

Striel, *Sargesia*, a River of *Walachia*, called *Istrie* by the *Germans*; in which *Decebalus* hid his Treasures, when he was attacked by *Trajan*: it falls into the *Marell*, a River of *Transylvania*.

Strensens, or *Strensens*, *Strensens*, a City of Sweden in the Province of *Sudermannia*; which is a Bishops See, under the Archbishop of *Upsal*; eight Swedish Miles on the Lake of *Meier* from *Stockholm* to the West, and three from *Tovsil* to the East.

Church-Stratton, a Market Town in *Shropshire*, in the Hundred of *Munslow*.

Stridon, or *Sirigna*, the same with *Sdrin*.

Strigonic, *Gran*.

Strivall, or *Straphadi*, *Strophades*, two small Islands in the *Ionian* Sea, South of *Corfu*, and about thirty Miles from the Western Coast of the *Moraea*. The largest, not above three or four Miles in Circuit.

But

But extraordinary fertile in raffia and good fruits. Full of Springs. The *Calvary* of *Grecian* Monks are the only People inhabiting it: whose Convent is built in the manner of a Fortels, with a Terrace of Canon for their security against the *Corfais* of *Barbary*. But seldom either the *Corfais* or the *Turky* come here for any thing but water.

Stromboli, *Strombole*, one of the *Lipari* Islands in the *Tyrrhenian* Sea, on the North of *Sicily*: which casts forth flames of Sulphure in some places continually; whilst others produce Fruits and Cotton in plenty. It is ten Miles in circuit, and made memorable amongst the Ancients by the Story of *Eolus*.

Strumona, *Strymon*, a River of *Thrace*, which springs from a part of the Mountain *Hemus*, and separating *Thrace* from *Macedonia*, falls into the *Ægeus*, at the Gulf of *Comessa*. In the Summer the name of *Strymonia* ayes from it. In the Winter they fly hence to the warm Nile: as *Lucan* lays,

Deseritur Strymon, repido committere Nilo
Bistonias conjunctus aves.

Strongoli, *Strongylum*, a small City in the Kingdom of *Naples* in the *Hither Calabria*; which is a Bishops See, under the Archbishop of *Sanza Severina*; Miles from the *Ionian* Sea to the West, eight from its Metropolis to the South-East, and thirteen from *Cortona* to the North: some believe it was of old called *Macedon*.

Strongyle. See *Stromboli*.

Strophades. See *Strymon*.

Stroud, a Market Town in *Gloucestershire*, in the Hundred of *Bisby*, upon the Banks of a River, of its hath the Virtue of giving the tincture of Scarlet. *Mal* is well built, generally of Stone. The Town is fulling Mills stand upon it for that use. The Town is well built, generally of Stone.

Struben, the Cataracts or precipitate Fall of the *Danube* in *Austria*, beneath *Linz*; the *Germans* call it *Seuereffel*.

Strumita, *Myra*, a City of *Lycia*; placed by *Strabo* in the Inland Parts, near the River *Lemymus*, about two Miles from the Shore; formerly a Bishops See, whose under its Archbishop. Long. 59.40. Lat. 38.25.

Stugard, *Stugardia*, *Stugartia*, a City of *Schwarzen* in Germany; the Capital of the Dukedom of *Württemberg*, and the seat of the Dukes. It has a fine and noble Castle: stands upon the River *Necker*; one German Mile from *Essing* to the West, and four from *Tubingen* to the North.

Stullingen, a Town and *Landgraviate* in the Circle of *Schwarzen* in Germany.

Stura, *Stura*, two Rivers in *Lombardy*. The first in the Dukedom of *Monisferat*, which falls into the *Po* at *Poussellon*, four Miles beneath *Cafal*. The second rises in *Savoys*, and running South, falls into the *Po* three Miles beneath *Turin* from the West.

Sturbridge, a Market Town in *Worcestershire*, and the Hundred of *Hatfield*, upon the River *Stower*, over which it hath a Bridge: It is situated in a Platt. There is a Free-school, and a Library here.

Sturminster-Newton, a Market Town in *Dorsetshire*, in the Hundred of *Bromfield*. It stands upon, and hath a fair Stone-bridge over, the River *Stower*: showing the ruins of an ancient Castle hard by, in which the Kings of the *West-Saxons* kept their Residence.

Stymphalis, a Mountain, Town, and Lake of the

Poloponnesus in *Attica*; called anciently by this name: Now, *Monte Egilios*, *Palf* and *Longanion*. *Styge*, a Fountain springing from the Lake of *Phlegethon* at the foot of the Mountain *Novatari*, in the Circle of its contagious qualities, amongst the Poets, have made known to all.

Suabia, *Schwaben*.

Suabien, *Friedland*, a celebrated Port of the higher *Albania*, upon the Red Sea; in the Hands of the *Turks*. Long. 66.00. Lat. 16.26. According to the latter Maps, Long. 68.15. Lat. 19.27. It is written *Suagum* in these Maps.

Suani, an ancient People, affixing to this day about the Mountain *Caucasus* in *Asia*, to the East of *Mengrelia*. They are mentioned in *Strabo*. And Mountain. A hardy valiant People, good Soldiers, and pretending to the name of *Christians*.

Succabani, a City in the Island of *Borneo* in the East-Indies.

Suechu, *Suechuem*, a City of China in the Province of *Yuecheu*.

Suechu, a City of China in the Province of *Nan-*

kin.

Sueching, a City of China in the Province of *Quann-*

si: now under the King of *Tunkin*.

Suechen, a large Province in the Kingdom of *China*, lying towards the South-West Borders of that Kingdom, upon *India* and the Kingdom of *Thiher*. Bounded on the North by *Xenji*, on the East by *Her*, upon, on the South by *Yuecheu*, and on the West by the *Farther East-Indies*: the principal City of it is *Chingun*. It contains eight great Cities, one hundred twenty four small Cities, and four hundred sixty four thousand one hundred twenty eight Formiles. The River *Kiang* divides it in two. It suffered very much in the last Wars with the *Tartars*.

Suechoy, *Suechoa*, a City of *Maldania*, *Cot* as in the Borders of *Walachia*;) upon the River *Stratich* of *Jassy* to the West. Always kept by a strong Garrison of the *Turks*; in whose Hands it has been for some Ages.

Suba, *Amphibalina*, a Sea-Port Town at the North End of the Isle of *Candy*; which has a strong Castle, and a good Harbor.

Sudbury, *Colonia*; That is, *The South Town*: supposed to have had this name in opposition to *Norwich* (or the North Town) and to have been in ancient time the Capital or County Town. It is seated upon the River *Stour*, in the Borders of *Essex*, in the County of *Suffolk*: with a fair Bridge over the *Stour*, a Mayor Town, rich, and populous, by reason of a considerable Clothing Trade here driven; especially in *Says*; about fifteen Miles from *Ipswich* to the West, and forty from *London* to the North: represented by two Burgesses in Parliament. The Honourable *Henry Fitz-Roy* late Duke of *Grafton* was Baron of *Sudbury*.

Sudermannland, *Sudermannia*, a County in the Kingdom of *Sweden*; called by the Natives *Soder-* and *Uppsal*; on the South by *Westmannia* the Honor to be a Dukedom of great Esteem, being born by the Royal Family of that Kingdom. The principal Places in it are *Nicoping*, *Stregnes* and *Traga*.

Suelli, *Snellin*, a very small City in the Isle of *Sardinia*; and a Bishops See, under the Archbishop of *Cagliari*; from which it stands fifteen Miles: reduced almost to a Village.

E c c

S u o n i c s

the French Forces under Montieur Cattinat, November 1650. Nineteen Miles from Pignerol. The French call it *Sufé*. This City flows an Inscription upon a Triumphal Arch, from which Learned Men conclude, that the Emperor *Augustus* erected his Trophy hereabouts for the Conquest of the *Alpine* Nations, in the year of *Rome* 740; fourteen Years before our Saviour. For tho others place that Trophy about the Foot of *le Col de Tende* or the *Maritime* Alps, near *Nice* and *Monacon*, from a part of the word *Alpes* *Alpine* *Devil*, few there upon a Fragment of a stone; yet these two Opinions are reconcilable, by supposing that *Augustus* set up this Trophy at the foot of both the *Maritime* and *Cottian* Alps for the greater glory. *Sufa* was also the Capital of the ancient Country *Sufiana* in *Asia*; at the entrance of a spacious Plain, which the River *Choufpe* watered. The Kings of *Perfia* used to pass the Spring at it. *Darius* repaired it, says *Pliny*. *Alexander the Great* took it. It is now in a flourishing state, if the same *Souffer*. See *Souffer*.

Sudal, *Sudala*, a City of *Muscovy*; the Capital of a Province of the same Name. A Bishop's See under the Archbishop of *Riga*. It stands eighty Miles from *Moscow* to the South-East, and one hundred and thirty from *Novogorod Nisi* to the North-West.

Sufiana, an ancient Country of *Asia*; betwixt *Syria*, *Perfia* and *Chaldea*: whereof *Sufa* was the Capital City, and *Melitene* one considerable Province. It had the honour to be a Kingdom: which, after the death of *Abdastus* King of *Sufiana*, submitted to the power of *Cyrus*.

Suffex, *Suffexia*, one of the Southern Counties of *England*: Bounded on the North by *Surrey*, on the East by *Kent*; on the South by the *British* Sea; and on the West by *Hampshire*. Its Length from East to West is fifty Miles; the broadest part from North to South not above twenty; and its Circumference about one hundred and fifty: wherein are contained one hundred and twelve Parishes, with eighteen Market Towns. The Air is good; but subject to great Fogs and Mills out of the neighbour Sea; which recompence this Inconvenience with plenty of Fish and Fowl. There are few Harbours upon this Coast: the Soil is rich and fruitful, but the Roads miry and unpleasant: the Middle of the County has excellent Meadows; the Sea-coasts are Hilly, but afford plenty of Corn and Grass; the North-side full of Woods and Groves. The principal River is *Arum*. The chief City in it is *Chichester*, which is a Bishop's See: the next to it, *Lewes*. The *Regni* were the ancient Inhabitants of this County: who were subdued by *Aulus Plautius* in the reign of *Claudius* the Roman Emperor. In 478, *Ella* erected here the Kingdom of the *South-Saxons*, from whence this County has its Name. The first Earl of it was *William de Albemarle* Earl of *Arundel*, who married *Adeliza*, the Relict of *Henry I.* in 1128. He was succeeded by *William* his Son: it continued in this Family for five Descents. In 1243, *John Plantagenet*, Earl of *Surrey*, succeeded. In 1305, *John*, a Son of the former, followed. In 1529, *Robert Ratcliffe* was Created, by *Henry VIII.* Earl of *Suffex*; whose Posterity enjoyed this Honor six Descents. In 1644, *Thomas Lord Savill* was Created the fourteenth Earl of *Suffex*; whose Son succeeded, and in him that Family ended. This Honor, in 1674, was conferred upon *Thomas Leonard Lord Dacres*, who married *Anne Fitz-Noy*, eldest Daughter to the Duchess of *Cleveland*; by Charles II.

Sutherland, *Sutherlandia*, a County in the North of *Scotland*. Bounded on the North by *Caitness* and *Strathkern*; on the West by *Affin*, on the South

by *Rofe*, and on the East by the German Ocean. The principal Town in it is *Dornick*.

Sutrit, *Sutrium*, *Colonia Julia Sutrina*, a City in the States of the Church in *S. Peters* Patrimony, upon the River *Pozzolo*: which is a Bishop's See, but for ever united to the See of *Nepi*: from whence it stands four Miles to the West, and twenty four from *Rome* to the South-West. It is little and inclosed with Rocks on all sides. *Livy* says of it, that *Camilus*, when it had revolted against the *Romans*, sent with an Army to reduce it. In the year of *Christ* 1046, the Emperor *Henry III.* assembled a Council here, which depose Pope *Gregory VI.* who had intruded into the *Roman* See in 1046, and elected *Constance II.* in his stead. In 1059, another Council confirm'd Pope *Nicholas II.* his Election to the See, and depose the *Antipope* to him, *Benedict*, before Bishop of *Veletri*.

Sutton-Casell, a Market Town in *Warwickshire*, in the Hundred of *Hemlingford*.

Sutbas, *Schafopolis*, a City of *Cappadocia* in *Asia*; which is a Bishop's See, under the Archbishop of *Sebaste*: now a very considerable Place, and the Seat of a Turkish Governor: about fifty Miles from *Amassia* to the North-East. Long. 67. Lat. 42. 30.

Swaflam, a Market Town in the County of *Northfolk*, in the Hundred of *S. Grenob*.

Swanfey, a Market Town in *Glamorganshire* in *Wales*; the Capital of its Hundred.

Swartenes, *Iccium*, a Cape in *Picardy*, so called by the *Dutch*; four Leagues from *Cadix* to the West, and fix from the Coast of *Kent*. The English call it *Blacknefs*.

Swarte Sluggs, a small City in *Over-Jffel*, one of the United Provinces of the *Low Countries*. **Sweden**, *Suecia*, one of the Northern Kingdoms of *Europe*; called by the Inhabitants *Swerie*, *Swedonick*, and *Swerielogic*: by the *German* *Schweden*, by the *French* *Suede*; by the *Poles* *Szwecja*, and *Szwedzka Ziemia*; by the *Italians* *La Suecia*, by the *Spaniards* *La Suecia*. It is a great and populous Kingdom; contains the greatest part of that which was of old called *Scandinavia*; for some time united to the Crown of *Denmark*; and has been a separate and distinct Kingdom, only since 1523. Bounded on the North by *Lapland*, *Norway*, and the *Frozen* Ocean; on the East by *Muscovy* or great *Russia*; on the South by the *Baltick* Sea; and on the West by *Denmark* and *Norway*. The principal Parts of it are, first, *Gothia*; second, *Sweden* properly so called; third *Norland*; fourth *Finland*; fifth *Ingria*; sixth *Livonia*; all which are subdivided into thirty four Counties. They are again subdivided into *Hærad* like our *Hundreds*. It has seventeen Cities; the Capital of all *Stockholm*. The Air of this whole Kingdom is very cold; clear or foggy as it lies nearer or remoter from the Seas, Lakes, and Marshes; and for the most part more temperate and pure than that of *Norway*. In length from *Stockholm* to the Borders of *Lapland* one thousand *Italian* Miles; in breadth twenty days Journey on Horseback: so that with all its Appendages it is thought nine hundred Miles greater than *France* and *Italy* put together. It hath one Forest; betwixt *Jenckoping* and *Elmbohung*, thirty Leagues long; with plenty of Rivers, Lakes, Marshes, Rocks and Mountains: so that the Soil is more fertile than that of any other of the Northern Kingdoms: which enables them to transport great quantities of Malt and Barley; Brains, Lead, Steel, Copper, Iron, Mines of Gold, Silver, Diamonds, Pearls, Furs, Bees and Oaks for Building. They have some Silver in their Mines; in the Woods Tar and Honey; and vast quantities of Sea and Fresh-water Fish. The People are strong and healthful, hospitable and civil; live sometimes to a hundred and forty years of Age.

So industrious, that a Beggar is not to be seen amongst them. Of latter times they have shewn the World they are good Soldiers, and capable of Learning too. This was the Country of the *Goths*; who in the fourth Century pulled up the *Roman* Empire in the West, and let in the other Barbarous Nations; who fill'd it. This People were never subject to the *Romans*; but have been under Kingly Government from the first Peopling of the Country. We have a pretty certain Catalogue of these Kings from the times of *Charles the Great* to *Magnus IV.* King of *Norway* and *Sweden*: (amongst these, *Olaf II.* first took the name of King of *Sweden*: his Predecessors were called Kings of *Upland*, after their capital City:) who in 1563, was succeeded by *Albert Duke of Mecklenburg* in prejudice of *Haguin* King of *Denmark* and *Norway*; after whom succeeded *Margaret the Semiramis* of the North, (Queen of *Denmark*, *Sweden*, and *Norway*.) In 1387, She united all these Kingdoms into one by an Act of State. In 1411, *Erick IV.* Duke of *Pomerania* succeeded as her Adopted Son in all these Kingdoms. After this the Kingdom became Elective and Unsteady: till in 1523, (or 24) *Gustavus Ericus* was chosen King; who expelled the *Danes*, and put an end to that Union. He died in 1560. In 1611, *Gustavus Adolphus* the Great attained the Succession in this Line; who was killed in the Battle at *Lutzen* in *Misnia* in *Germany* in 1632. To him succeeded his Daughter, the most famous and admired *Christina*; who of her own Voluntary motion, and pleasure, by declaration in form of Law, with the consent of the States, &c. truly abdicated the Crown to her Cousin *Charles Gustavus* in 1654, and lately died at *Rome*. *Charles* the present King of *Sweden* is the ninth in this Line; and succeeded *Charles II.* his Father, in 1660. This People was converted to the Christian Faith by *Angaricus* Bishop of *Bremen* about 816. *Lutharius* the Emperor procured the settlement of Bishops in these Northern Countries in 1133. They received the Reformation under *Gustavus I.* in 1523; and have ever since stuck to the *Augustane* Confession: which they preferred in *Germany* too, when it was (about 1630.) in great danger to have been over-powered by the Prosperity of the House of *Austria*. They have also planted a New *Sweden* in *New America*, not far from *Virginia*.

Swerin, *Suerinum*, a City of *Germany*; which is a Bishop's See, under the Archbishop of *Breme*; is in the *Lower Saxony*. Heretofore subject to its own Bishop and the Duke of *Mecklenburgh*: but now entirely under that Duke by the Treaty of *Munster*. It stands upon a Lake of the same name; seven German Miles from *Gifffrow* to the West; and three from *Wismar* the *Augustane* Confession, in 1530. In 1631, taken by *Gustavus Adolphus*, and was under the *Suedes* till the Peace of *Munster*. The Bishopric was Founded by *Frederick I.* Emperor of *Germany*.

Swertneke, a considerable City and Pass upon the River *Trina*, near the Confines of *Bosnia*. Taken by the *Imperialists* October 15. 1688.

Swilly, a Lake in the County of *Derry* in *Ireland*.

Swinden, a Market Town in *Wiltshire*, in the Hundred of *Kingsbury*.

Swine, a River or Bay in *Pomerania*, the same with the *Oder*; by the *German* writers *Schwina*. **Switzerland**, *Helvetia*, is a large Country in *Europe*: of which ancient Times was esteemed a part of *France* or *Gallia*; in the middle times, of *Germany*; and for three of the last Centuries has been a Free and Independent Country; governed by its own Magistrats. It is called by the *German* *Schweizer*.

land; by the *French* *Swiss*; by some of the Native *Byagynis*, *Schaffir*, that is, the United *Lands*; by the *Italians* *l'Elvetia*; by the *Spaniards* *Helvetica*; by the *Poles* *Szwycarszka*: On the North it is bounded by the *Rhine*, which separates it from *Germany*; on the East by the Lake *Idro* or *Bicigia*, and the same River which divides it from *Germany* and the *Grisons*; on the South by the Lake *Lemane*, *Walliserland*, and the Dukedom of *Milan*; on the West by the *French* *Comé*. The Country is for the most part over-spread with Lakes and Mountains: yet not barren; the tops of these Hills being full of Grass, and the bottoms surrounded with rich Meadows and fruitful Pastures. It yields Corn and Wine, but not sufficient for its Inhabitants. In length two hundred and forty Miles, in breadth one hundred and eighty. The Inhabitants are Honest, good Soldiers, Industrious, great Lovers of Liberty, good Soldiers, Lovers of Impartiality and Justice. About the time of *Julius Cæsar's* Conquering *Gaul*, fifty six years before the Birth of our Saviour; these People being oppressed with too great a number of People, to the number of three Millions fix hundred and eight thousand made an Inruption into *Gaul*; burning all their own Towns before they left them. But *Julius Cæsar* gave them such warm Entertainment in *Gaul*, that they were forced to beg his leave to return: two Millions of them having perished in this War. From henceforward they were subject to the *Romans*; till in the Reigns of *Honorius* and *Valentinian II.* they were conquered by the *Burgundians*, and *German*. A part of this Country about 635, was given to *Sigebert* Earl of *Friburg*, the Founder of the House of *Austria*: though that Dukedom fell not into the hands of this Family, till the times of *Rodolph* the Fortunate, about 1376. He being the twentieth in this Line, and elected Emperor of *Germany* in 1273; in 1282, created *Albert* his Son Duke of *Austria*. The rest of this Country was given by *Rodolph*, (the last King of *Burgundy*) to *Conrad II.* Emperor of *Germany*, in 1032. From henceforward they were esteemed a part of *Germany*. But being unjustly handled by *Albert Duke of Austria* in 1368, they Revolted and Leagued against him; that is, the Cantons of *Schwiz*, *Underwald*, and *Uri*; (He was afterwards killed in a Battle with them:) which League they made perpetual in the year 1315. In 1332, *Lucerne*; in 1351, *Zurich*; in 1359, *Glarus*; the same year *Zug* and *Berne* two Free States; in 1481, *Friburg*, *Basel*, and *Solothurn*; in 1501, *Schaffhausen*; and in 1513, *Appenzel* were added to the former; which thirteen Cantons make up that knot of Commonwealths, now called the *Swiss*; and their Liberty in the year 1649, was intirely fixed by the Treaty of *Munster*. These Cantons in the year 1663, made a League with *Leopold XIV.* King of *France* for sixty years. They were converted to the Christian Faith by one *Lucius*, about the year of Christ 177. At the Reformation *Augustinus* were to French before *Luther*; and had that success, that the Cantons of *Zurich*, *Berne*, *Basel* and *Schaffhausen*, followed his Doctrine; and held a Synod at *Basel* for the Establishment of it in 1530. The Cantons of *Glarus* and *Appenzel* are mixed of both Religions; the rest perished in the Communion of the Church of *Rome*; and have been more addicted to her Interests, than their Ancestors were before the Reformation. The *Roman Catholic* Cantons assemble ordinarily at *Lucerne*; the Reformed, at *Basel*. The General Assemblies of the whole Cantons are wont to be held at *Basel*. These Cantons have each their different Laws, independent of one another; and are governed in the nature of so many distinct Republicks.

Swool, Nevada, a strong Town or City in Overijssel, (one of the Provinces of the United Netherlands) seated on the IJssel; three German Miles almost above its fall into the Zuyder Zee, ten from Nimeguen to the North, and two from *Smarte Shys* to the South. It has a noble Ditches and Ramparts: thought the strongest Town in this Province: so that the States always retire hither in time of great necessity, *Guicciardine*.

Syena, an ancient and noble City of the *Thebais*, in the Upper Egypt: in the Borders of *Aethiopia*, and upon the Banks of the Nile. The utmost Boundary of the Turkish Empire on that side now, as it was heretofore of the Roman. One of the principal Cataracts of the Nile falls near it, amongst the Rocks, with great Noise and Violence. The Mountains hereabouts produce the *Gummi Stone*, called therefore *Syena* after the name of this City: of which the ancient Egyptians made their Tombs, Columns, Obelisks and Pyramids to eternalize the memory of their Great Men. It is an Archbishop's See: sheweth many noble Edifices, and Tombs with Epitaphs in Latin and the Egyptian Languages. But of a greater circuit in former times. The modern Name by some is put *Asia*; others, *Syena*, and *Asiuan*.

Syngara, an Island, mentioned by *Pliny* in the Gulph of Arabia.

Symplegades, *Cyane*, two Rocks or small Islands in the Canal of the Black Sea, or the *Straites of Constantinople*: so near to each other, that the ancient Poets did they daid it together.

Synada, an ancient City in *Phrygia Magna*, in the Lesser Asia; in which *Augustus* places a Council in 265, that did declare, *Baptism* by *Heretics* to be null.

Syracusa, once the noblest and most potent City in the Island of Sicily, on the East side of that Island. Built by *Archias a Corinthian*, in the year of the World 1190: above seven hundred years before the Birth of our Saviour: in the days of *Ugziab* King of *Judah*. In after times it became the greatest and the most celebrated City the Greeks possessed in any part of the World. *Strabo* faith, its Circuit in his time was an hundred and eighty Greek *Stadia*; that is, twenty two English Miles and an half. *Livy* in his twenty fifth Book faith, the spoil of it was almost equal to that of *Carthage*; wherein *Plutarch* agrees with him. Famous it is for a great Defeat of the Athenians under its Walls; in the year of the World 3336. of Rome 339. It fell under the power of the *Romans* in the year of the World 3738. of Rome 141. two hundred and ten years before the Birth of our Saviour: when it was intirely ruined by *Marcellus*, the Roman General. It had a triple Wall, two Ports, three Fortresses, three famous Temples (besides others) of *Jupiter*, *Diana*, and *Minerva*: an admirable Statue of *Apollo*, an Amphitheatre, a Palace of *Hiero's* Building, and divers other noble public Works. The Mathematician *Archimedes* (its Native) retarded more the taking of it by *Marcellus* with his Art, than the Citizens and Garrison by their Arms and Sallies. And at last in the Conquest, was killed, unknown. *Theophrastus* the Poet, and *Epicarmus* the Philosopher, were its Natives also. It recovered again in and in *Tullius* times had three Walls, three Castles, a Marble Gate; and could raise twelve thousand Horse, and four hundred Ships. In the year of Christ 884. the *Saracens* took it, and razed it to the ground; and it never recovered since. For whereas before it was an Archbishop's See, and the Metropolis of the Island; it is now but a Bishops See under the Archbishop of *Monreale*; small, and not mighty populous; called by the Inhabitants, *Siragosa*, or *Syracusa*. Mr. *Sanders*, (who saw it) faith, it stands now in an Island,

called *Orzigia*; having a strong Castle well fortified; and is it self strongly walled, having two noble Havens; kept by a Garrison of two hundred *Spaniards*, and three hundred Towns-men. The Buildings are ancient; the Inhabitants grave. It stands in a Marsh, which makes it less healthful, though it affords the City a great plenty of all things. The Cathedral Church of *S. Luke* that is there now, was heretofore the Temple of *Diana*. Long. 39. 24. Lat. 36. 24.

Syria, a vast Country in the Greater Asia; called by the Jews *Aram* or *Charam*. When it is largely taken, it contains *Phoenicia*, *Palästina*, (or the Holy Land) and Syria properly so called: In the latter Acceptation it is bounded to the North by *Cilicia*, and the lesser *Armenia*; on the East by *Meisopotamia*, (divided from it by the *Euphrates*, and *Arabis Delensis*); on the South it has *Palästina* and *Phoenicia*; and on the West the Mediterranean Sea. Now City as called by the Inhabitants *Souria*, by the French *Sourie*, by the Italians *Souria*. Its length from North to South four hundred; from East to West it is in breadth two hundred Italian Miles. In very ancient times *Damascus* was the capital City: in the middle times *Antioch*; now *Aleppo*. This Country is by Nature extremely fruitful; and once as *Populous*, but now almost desolate. As to the Story of it, *N. Damascus* mentions one *Adadus* slain by *David* King of *Israel*: after whom there followed a Succession of Kings, thirteen in number: the last of which (*Rezin*) was conquered by *Tiglat Pileser* King of *Assyria*, and hebeheld in *Damascus* about the year of the World 3213. After this they were subjug to the Kings of *Assyria*, *Media* and *Persia*, till after the Death of *Alexander* the Great, *Seleucus Nicator* began another Kingdom here, about the year of the World 3644; whole Posterity and Successors to the number of twenty one, or twenty five, (of which *Antiochus XII.* was the last) Reigned, till *Pempey* the Great made a period: Conquest of all Syria for the Romans in the year of the World 4650, sixty two years before the Birth of our Saviour. It continued under the Romans till the year of Christ 636. (or as others say.) when it was conquered by *Hauser* the third *Caliph* of the *Saracens*. About the year of Christ 1075. *Melch* and *Duca* began a Turkish Kingdom: which in the year 1262, after a Defeat of nine Kings, was destroyed by *Haider* the *Tartar*. Next it fell into the Hands of the *Mamluks* of Egypt: under whom it continued till the year 1515; and then was conquered by *Selim*, Emperor of the Turkey: under whom it is at this day, most wretchedly harried and desolated.

Syrtes, two dangerous sandy Gulphs in the Mediterranean Sea, upon the Coast of *Barbary* in Africa: called antiently, *Syrtis magna* & *parva*: now, the Gulph of *Sidon*, and *de Capes*. In one name, the Shoals of *Barbary*. The first lies betwixt the Kingdoms of *Tripoli* and *Barca*, the other betwixt *Tripoli* and *Tunis*.

T, a River on the South of *China*, in the Provinces of *Quang* and *Quangnam*.
Tabago, the Tobacco Island, in the West-Indies, in the North Sea: Possessed by the Dutch: commonly also called *New Walcheren*. It lies eight Miles from *la Trinidad* to the North-East, and ninety South of *Barbadoes*: having eighteen small Rivers, and many safe Harbours: about nine Dutch Miles long,

long, and three broad; very fruitful, and full of all Necessaries. About forty years since, the Dutch began to plant it. In 1673, the English, under Sir *Tobias Bridges* took and plundered it; carried away four hundred Prisoners, and as many Negroes. In 1677, the French (being desirous to drive the Dutch out of it) sent the *Comte d'Espre* with ten Ships which entered *Kips Bay*, and for several days engaged a Fleet of eight Dutch Ships there lying under the Command of *James Bincker*, a Dutchman: who so well defended the Island, that though the French pretended they destroyed the Port the Dutch had built; yet they were forced to draw off, and leave the Dutch Masters of the Place. Long. 316. Lat. 10. 30. The whole Plantation of this Island is Tobacco, after its name.

Tabarsian, *Tabaristan*, a Province of *Persia*, toward the *Caspian Sea*; containing a great part of the ancient *Phryania*. The *Caspian Sea* is sometimes from this Province called the Sea of *Tabarsian*. *Alfarab* its Capital City.

Tabarsan, *Tabara*, an ancient City in the Kingdom of *Tunis*, in Africa, upon the Mediterranean Sea, betwixt *Hippa* and *Oliva*. It hath had the honour in the times of Christianity there, to be a Bishops See; but now, only considerable for its Port. *Pliny*, *Claudian*, and *Stephanus* mention it.

Tabasco, *Tabasco*, a Town and Province in New Spain, in North America. The Province lies betwixt the Bay of Mexico to the North, and the Province of *Chiapa* to the South: extended from East to West forty six Spanish Leagues. The principal City in it was by the Indians called *Talasco*; but the *Spaniards* call it *Nuestra Señora de la Victoria*, our Lady of Victory; because *Correze*, the Spanish General, gave the Mexicans an irrecoverable Defeat near this Place.

Tabenna, an Island of the *Thebais*, in the Kingdom of Egypt; near the City *Syene*. Inhabited formerly by the *Monks*, entitled *Tabenensia* from it; in whole times, *Tabenis* was a small Town standing here.

Tabor, *Taborium*, a Town in *Babecia*, upon the River *Luzern*; twenty Miles from *Budweis*, and forty five from *Prague*. The *Hussites* made this Place the Seat of their War, and fortified it; and from thence for twenty years ruined the Imperial and Hereditary Countries; called thereupon *Taborites*.

Tacara, a small Kingdom on the Coast of *Ginea*, in Africa.

Tacari, *Tacari*, *Asaboras*, a vast River in the Higher *Atacama*, which ariseth in the Kingdom of *Peru*; chiefly from three Fountains; and runs betwixt some between *Dagana* and *Hoga*. Then bending North toward the Kingdom of *Tigre*, it watereth the Defart of *Obelisk*, and joins the River *Marob* or *Marcho*. Being much improved, it passeth through the Kingdom of *Dergin*; and at *Atack* falls into the Nile in the Kingdom of *Nubia*, from the East.

Tachali, *Antiochia Meandri*, a City of *Caria*, in the Lesser Asia; which was a Bishops See, under the Archbishop of *Ephesus*; from which it stands seventy Miles to the East, upon the *Meander*; and thirty seven from *Buza* to the South. *Latus* Bishop of this See, subscribed to the Council of *Chalcedon*. Long. 38. 00. Lat. 39. 20.

Tacata, a Market Town in the West Riding of *Yorkshire*: which hath a large Stone Bridge over the River *Wafre*; and Lime-Stone digged up in its Neighbourhood in Plenty.

Tacoubat, *Tadissacum*, a Town in New France, upon the Bay of *S. Lawrence*: where it receives the River *Sagen*; a hundred Miles from *Quebec* to the South-East.

Tadarus. See *Matapan*.

Taff, *Rbars*, *Ataburhu*, a small River in *Glamorganshire* in Wales; which watering and giving name to *Landaff*, falls into the *Irish* Sea near the Borders of *Monmouthshire*.

Tafete, *Tafeta*, a Kingdom in *Biledulgerida* in Africa; between *Segellameja* to the East, and *Darba* to the West: bounded with the Kingdom of *Morocco* to the North. The Capital City is of the same name. A populous and plentiful City, fortified with a Castle; of great Trade for Indico, Silks, and Marquines; but the Country elsewhere is extreme Sandy, hot and desert. About 1660, the King of this place, after many Victories, conquered *Morocco* and *Fex*; have been a part of the ancient *Nimidia*.

Tafate, is now a desolate Village in the Province of *Constantine*, in the Kingdom of *Algiers* in *Barbary*: which heretofore was a Bishops See, and famous for giving Birth to *S. Augustine*.

Taget, a fruitful Mountain, two Leagues from the City *Fex*, to the East; in the Kingdom of *Fex* in *Barbary*: about two Leagues in length. Covered with Pines on one side, and affording Land for Tillage on the other.

Tachen, *Tschuen*, a City in the Province of *Chen* in China. It stands upon a Mountain; and is the Capital over five other Cities.

Tachina, a Town and Province in the North part of *Nippon*.

Tatlebourg, a Town in the Province of *Champagne* in France, upon the River *Charente*; at which *S. Louis* King of France in 1242, defeated the *Malecontents* of his Kingdom, that were risen in Arms a gainst him.

Tato, *Tagus*, one of the most celebrated Rivers of Spain. It ariseth from two Fountains in New Castile, but in the Borders of *Arragon*; at the foot of Mount *Valerillo*. And running North, it takes in the *Alfina*: then turning South West, it passeth by *Parfana* to *Aronques*; where it admits the *Taguina*, with a knot of other Rivers from *Madrid* and *Hernares*: turning more Westward, it salutes *Tuldo* & takes in beneath it the *Gaudarrama*, and the *Alberch*; visits *Talavera*, and *Puente de Archobispo*, where it is covered by a Bridge; beneath *Almaraz* it receives the *Guadalupe*. So passing by *Alcantara*, it entereth the Kingdom of *Portugal* at *Perdigao*; and receiving the *Ro Mayagil*, and a vast number of small Brooks in that Kingdom, it forms the vast Haven of *Lisbon*; and on the South side of that City passeth into the *Atlantic Ocean*: having from its Fountains run one hundred and ten Spanish Leagues, and being at its Mouth two Spanish Leagues broad. There is no River in Spain more frequently mentioned than this, especially on the account of its Golden Sand, by the Poets.

Tatping, a City of the Province of *Nankin*, upon the River *Kiang* in China. There is another of *Quantum*: which is now under the King of *Tumkin*.

Tatung, a strong City in the Province of *Xamfi* in China. It is the third of Note there, and drives a great Trade.

Tajuna, *Tagonis*, a River of New Castile; which falls into the *Tago*.

Tayben, the Capital City of the Province of *Xamfi* in China, near the River *Tuen*.

Telabo, or *Talora*, *Pianura*, a River in *Corfica*.

Telanone, a Town and Port to the Tyrrhenian Sea, in the Estate called *Dogli Presidia*, upon the Borders of the Dukedom of *Toscany*, in Italy. Belonging to the *Spaniards*.

Talavera, Ebra, Libora, a Town in New-Castile, upon the *Tago*. See *Tajo*.
Talea, a very fruitful Island in the *Caspian Sea*, according to *Pliny*, (who calls it *Talea*.) and other Ancients: But we have no Modern Account of it.
Tanaga, Tanaca and Tanbro, a River of Spain: which ariseth in *Galicia*, above *Mone Roy*; and running South through the Province of *Entre Duero e minho*, falls into the *Douro*; six Spanish Leagues above *Poreto* to the East.

Tamar, Tamaris, a River in the East of *Cornwall*, which divides that County from *Devonshire*. It ariseth in *Devonshire*, near the *Irish Sea*; and running South, westereth *Briggen, Telou, Tamar*, (which has its name from this River.) *Boyn*, *Lawbiton, Cal-Stock*; and having received amongst others the *Fay*, at *Plimouth* it entereth the *British Sea*; forming there a Noble and Capacious Haven. See *Cambden*.

Tamara, a City and Island upon the Coast of *Brasil* in *South America*, under the *Portuguese*: making one of the fourteen Governments or Provinces of *Brasil*.

Tanaro, Thamaris, a small River in the Principato, in the Kingdom *Naples*; which rising from the *Apennine*, a little above *Benevento*, falls into the *Calore*.

Tamassa, Tamassia, a Town in the Island of *Cyprus*, towards *Famagosta*. Of great Repute for its Tin-Mines.

Tamting, Taminga, a City in the Province of *Pekim* in *China*.

Tampan, the Mouth of the *Rhofne*.

Tamul, a petty Kingdom contained in *Bisnagar*, in the *Indes East-Indies*.

Tamworth, a Borough and Market Town in the Borders of *Staffordshire* and *Warwickshire*, at the Confluence of the *Tame* and the *Auker*: whereof one wasteth that part of the Town, which stands in *Staffordshire*; and the other that in *Warwickshire*. It hath a strong (though small) Castle for its defence: is beautified with a large Church; and in the Lower House of *Parliament* represented by two Burgesses.

Tanagra, an ancient City of *Beotia* (now *Seramulpa*) in *Greece*, near the River *Asopus*: Called *Orop* by *Aristotle*, and *Gedra* in *Stephanus*. *Athenens* mentions, *Cerus Tanagranus*, as a Proverb for a vast *Wilde*, because one of a prodigious Magnitude was caught up here. It is a Bishops See under the Archbishop of *Athens*, the fame with the *Anatoria* of some Moderns.

Tanais, a River of *Crim Tartary*, which divides *Eurpe* from *Asia*. Called by the Neighbouring Nations, *Dont*; by the *Italians*, *Tana*. It ariseth in the Province of *Rexan*, in *Moscovy* (eleven hundred Miles from *Moscow*) from the Lake *Tubanout* *Bezere*, which is five hundred stadia broad; and flowing with a very Oblique Course through the Countries possessed by the *Precaepian*, or *Crim Tartars*; not far from the *Volga* falls into the Lake of *Moscow*; near a City called from it *Tanais*, now ruined. This City was once taken by the *Russ*; but now in the hands of the *Turks*. The River divides it into two parts, and affords it the convenience of an Haven; though now not much frequented. Long. 60. 40. Lat. 48. 09.

Tanaro, Tanarus, a Navigable River of *Lombardy*; which ariseth in *Piedmont* in the Borders of the States of *Genova* from the *Apennine*; and running North-East, westereth *Mandova, Alba, Asti*, and *Alexandria*, in the Dukedom of *Milan*: it falls into the *Po* at *Baffignano*; between *Cisal* to the North, and *Foggera* to the South.

Tanapa, one of the *Philippine Islands*.

Tanba, an Island of the *Euxine Sea*, at the Mouth of the *Byzanthene*.

Tanagania, a small Island belonging to *Japan*.
Tanaguan, Tanianum Ojisan, one of the Eastern Mouths of the *Nile*. This gave name to *Tanis*, now *Tenes*, a desolate Village in *Egypt* at this time; but formerly one of the greatest, richest, and strongest Cities of *Egypt*; a Bishops See, under the Archbishop of *Damietta*. The *Captifs* rebuilt it, after it had been some Ages desolate; but it soon returned to its former State.

Tangier, Tingi, Tingis, one of the oldest Cities of *Africa*, in the Province of *Hasbat*, in the Kingdom of *Fes*. Built by *Aeneas* a Phœnician, as the Learned *Sir John Maisham* proves from *Prose*, who mentions an ancient Pillar with this Inscription in the Phœnician Tongue: We are *exo* from *Joshua* the Son of *Nun*, a *Hebrew*; whereupon he placeth the building of it in *Jehova's* time, and saith it is undoubtedly a very ancient Phœnician Colony. It stands at the Mouth of the *Streights of Gibraltar*, towards the *Atlantic Ocean*; and was anciently an Archbishop See, and an University. The *Goths* possessed it after the *Romans*, and annexed it to the Government of *Cæsar*. In 1471, *Alphonso* King of *Portugal* made himself Master of it. From which time it continued in the possession of that Crown, till in 1662, it was put by the *Portuguese* into the hands of the *English*. *Charles II.* having bestowed immense charges upon the Haven and Out-Works of it, (after it had prosperously repelled several Attacks of the *Moors* in 1663, 1664, and in 1682;) in 1683, by the Lord *Dartmouth*, that Prince ordered all the Forts and Works to be blown up; the Mole to be slighted; and withdrew the Garrison into *England*; finding the benefit not equal to the charge of keeping it. Long. 6. 30. Lat. 35. 56.

Tangermund, Tangermunda, a Town in the Old Marquisate of *Brandenburg*; upon the *Elbe*, where it takes in the River *Tanger*: seven German Miles from *Magdeburgh* to the North, toward *Havelburg*. Heretofore a very strong and considerable place. The Emperor *Charles IV.* kept his Court there: but in the *Swedish War* it was often taken, and suffered so very much, that it is become very inconsiderable now.

Tangu, Tangum, a Kingdom in the *Furrier East-Indies*, by the River *Menan*; which has a City of the same name, and was formerly subject to the King of *Pegu*.

Tangut, Tangutum, a Kingdom in the *Asian Tartary*, towards *China* and the *East-Indies*. The Capital City of it, is *Tangu*.

Tanjao, a City and Kingdom in *Coromandel*, in the *East-Indies*: formerly subject to the King of *Bijapur*; but has now a Prince of its own; who is a Tributary to the former. It lies fifty Miles from the Coast of *Coromandel* to the West.

Tanot, a small Kingdom in the *Indes East-Indies*, in the Promontory of *Malabar*: which hath a City of the same name, five Leagues from *Calecut* to the South. The King resides at a Palace one League from the City, and preserves a strict Alliance with the *Portuguese*.

Taozmina, a City of *Sicily*.

Tapyra, Tapy, a great River of *South America*: which riseth in the Borders of *Brasil*; and after having given name to a Province, falls into the River of *Amazons* in *Guiana*.

Tapiawa, a Town in the *Ducal Prussia* in the Kingdom of *Poland*.

Tappobane. See *Zeilan*.

Taphus, an ancient City in the Province of *Byzacena*, now in the Kingdom of *Tunis*; in *Barbary*. *Cæsar*

Cæsar besieged it, to oblige *Scipio* to a Battle: and after his Defeat of *Scipio*, it surrendered to the Conqueror.

Tarapa guazu, a Province of *South America* in *Brasil*; near the Lake of *Karay*, in the Borders of *Paraguay*.

Tapietis, a people of *Brasil*, in the Prefecture of *Santo Spirito*.

Taru, Taras, a small River in the Province of *Ofirato*, in the Kingdom of *Naples*: which arising from *Turano*, by the City of *Taranto*; which has its name from this River.

Taragale, a City in the Region of *Darba* in *Biledulgerid*; near the City of *Darba*: fortified with a Castle and a considerable Garrison, for the security of the Mint, which the Emperor of *Morocco* keeps here. The *Jews* have about four hundred Families in it. The Country adjacent affords plenty of Corn, Pasturage, and *Dates*.

Taranto, Tarentum, Urbs Salentinorum, a City in the Province of *Orvanto*, in the Kingdom of *Naples*; called at this day *Tarente* by the *French*. Built by a Band of *Lacedæmonian* Balthards, and made the Capital of the ancient *Magna Græcia*; who having no Inheritance at home, were sent thither to seek five years after the building of *Rome*. It became a famous Common-Wealth. Its ancient Inhabitants, the *Tarentini*, solicited *Pirrhus* the Descent into Italy to 481. *Milo*, with the *Romans*. In the year of *Rome* 481, a Citizen of it, betrayed it to the *Romans*. And in the year of *Rome* 545, was recovered out of his hands again by *Quintus Fabius Maximus*. In 631, it was made a *Roman Colony*. In 1194, *Henry IV.* gave it to *Vittorian* (the Son of *Taucred*) Prince of *Taranto*; when he had caused him to be calumniated, to prevent any Posterity. It is now an Archbishops See; small, but strong, and well peopled; was once very good, but spoiled by great Stones fallen in the Mouth of it; so that none but small Ships can enter it. This City has also still the Honour of the Title of a Principality. It stands upon a Peninsula, *Tara*. Some derive the Name of the Mouth of the River (whose Venom is cured only by violent dancing) from it. In 1614, a Synod was held here by its Archbishop. Long. 41. 30. Lat. 39. 58.

Tarata, Commenus, a Mountain near *Lyons* in *France*; more commonly called *les Sevennes*.
Tarazona, Tarago, an ancient Roman Town in *Provence* in *France*, upon the *Rhofne*, four Leagues beneath *Avignon* to the South, and three from *Aries*. It is great and populous, and has two strong Castles, a Collegiate Church, with divers Ecclesiastical and Religious Houses. The Reliques of *S. Marthe* are said to be preserved here.

Tarazona, Tarisio, an ancient Roman City, in the Kingdom of *Aragon* in *Spain*; which is a Bishops See, under the Archbishop of *Sarragosa*; upon the North-West, and ten from *Bilbao* to the North. This City was recovered from the *Moors* by *Alphonso VIII.* in 1101. And is chiefly commended for the rare temper of its Steel. Long. 12. 02. Lat. 42. 50.

Tarido, Tarba, Tarba, Caltrun Bigorra, a City of *Aquitain*, in the County of *Bigorra*, whereof it is the Capital: seated in a pleasant Plain, near the River *Adour*; well peopled, and has a Castle called *Bigorre*, which gave name to this County. It is also a Bishops See, under the Archbishop of *Aux*; from which this

City stands nine Miles to the North-West, and six from *Pau* to the East.

Tarcalz, Carpatæ, the *Carpathian Hills*, which divide *Hungary* and *Transylvania*, from *Poland*.

Tardanois, Tardanois Comitatus, a County in the *Isle of France*; between the *Marne* to the South, and the *Vesle* to the North: its true Bounds are now lost.

Tardera, Alba, Tholobi, a River in *Catalonia*: nine Miles from *Barcinone* to the North: *Tarcentale, Tarentusia*, a Tract or Valley in the

Dukedom of *Savoy*, between the *Alpes* and the Duke-Savoy (properly so called) to the West; and the Valley of *Moriana* to the South. This was the Seat of the ancient *Centrones*. The principal place in it, is one of the three principal Provinces in *Baren*.

Targa, a Kingdom, Defeat City, and Lake in *Asia*, in *Zaara*, between the Defeat of *Lempra* to the North, and *Negritia* to the South.

Targovitto, Targovistum, Tergoviscum, Tergovistum, a great City, which is the Capital of times call it *Ternisio*. It stands in the Borders of *Wallachia*, up the River *Jalowitz*; sixty Miles from *Nisad*, or (*Braslov*) in *Transylvania* to the South, in a Marsh. Heretofore, together with *Moldavia*, under the King of *Hungary*. At present returned under that Crown again. See *Moldavia*.

Tariffa, a City of *Spain* in *Andalusia*, near the place, but now almost ruined: inhabited by a few, though it has a Castle and an Haven. It was recovered from the *Moors* in 1292. And *Ortiz*, the 23. 1340, which stands four Leagues from *Algeira* to the West, and six from the Coast of *Barbary* to the North.

Tarve, or le Tar, Tarnis, a River of *Aquitain* in *France*; which springeth from Mount *Lozere* in *Guaterra*; and being improved by some lesser Streams, teth *Montauban*, then entering *Languedoc*, it will Stone Bridge: and where it is covered by a lovely to the *Garonne*; five Leagues above *Agens*. The present King of *France*, has with great expense of late years made this River Navigable by Boats.

Taro, or Tarro, Taris, a River of *Lombardy* in *Italy*; which ariseth from the *Apennine*, in the Borders of the States of *Genova*: and running through the Valley of its own name, (and through the Dukedom of *Parma*) falls thirteen Miles below *Cronona VIII.* of *France*. In 1495, defeated all the Forces of *Italy* assembled thither to stop him from going out of *Italy*.

Tarpeya, a Lake in the Kingdom of *Peru* in *South America*, near the City *Peru*: springing from a large Fountain in the middle of itself.

Taragona, Tarraco, a City of *Spain*; which in ancient time gave name to that part of *Spain* called *Hispania Tarracoensis*. It was built by the *Scipios*: never having mentioned it in the year of the World *Pliny* and *Solinus* make them the Founders. *Mela* the Eastern Coast of *Spain*. It was certainly a great

Talavera, Ebara, Libora, a Town in New-Castile, upon the *Tajo*. See *Tajo*.

Talea, a very fruitful Island in the *Capitan Sea*, according to *Pliny*, (who calls it *Tagina*) and other Ancients : But we have no Modern Account of it.

Tanaga, Tanaca and Tanbro, a River of Spain : which ariseth in *Galicia*, above *Almeida* ; and running South through the Province of *Entre Duero e minho*, falls into the *Douro* ; six Spanish Leagues above *Poreto* to the East.

Tamar, Tamaris, a River in the East of *Cornwall*, which divides that County from *Devonshire*. It ariseth in *Devonshire*, near the *Irish Sea* ; and running South, watereth *Brigdarig*, *Telcar*, *Tamerton*, &c. [which has its name from this River] *Bepton*, *Lanlinton*, *Calog*, &c. and having received amongst others the *Fey*, at *Pinnouth* it entereth the *Brigdis* *Sea* ; forming there a Noble and Capacious Haven. See *Cambden*.

Tamaraea, a City and Island upon the Coast of *Brasil* in *South America*, under the *Portuguese* ; making one of the fourteen Governments or Provinces of *Brasil*.

Tamato, Thomarus, a small River in the *Principato*, in the Kingdom of *Naples* : which rising from the *Apennine*, a little above *Benevento*, falls into the *Calore*.

Tamafio, Tamassio, a Town in the Island of *Cyprus*, towards *Famagusta*. Of great Repute for its *Tin-Mines*.

Tamting, Taminga, a City in the Province of *Pekim* in *China*.

Tampain, the Mouth of the *Rhodus*.

Tanuit, a petty Kingdom contained in *Bisnagar*, in the *Higher East-Indies*.

Tanworth, a Borough and Market Town in the Borders of *Staffordshire* and *Warwickshire*, at the Confluence of the *Tame* and the *Avon* ; and is a wealthy that part of the Town, which stands in *Staffordshire* ; and the other that in *Warwickshire*. It hath a strong (though small) Castle for its defence : is beautified with a large Church ; and in the Lower House of *Parliament* represented by two Burgesses.

Tanagra, an ancient City of *Beotia* (now *Seramula*) in *Greece*, near the River *Asopus* : Called *Oropi* by *Aristotle*, and *Gephira* in *Stephanus*. *Athenens* mentions, *Cerut Tanagranus*, as a Proverb for a vast *Whale*, because one of a prodigious Magnitude was cast up here. It is a Bishops See under the Archbishop of *Athens*, the same with the *Anatoria* of some Moderns.

Tanais, a River of *Crim Tartary*, which divides *Europe* from *Asia*. Called by the Neighbouring Nations, *Dni* ; by the *Italians*, *Tana*. It ariseth in the Province of *Rezan*, in *Moscow* (eleven hundred Miles from *Moscow*) from the Lake *Tubano* or *Uzerio*, which is five hundred *Uzerio* broad ; and flowing with a very Oblique Course through the Countries possessed by the *Precoptian*, or *Crim Tartars* ; not far from the *Volga* falls into the Lake of *Astrak* ; near a City called from it *Tanis*, now ruined. This City was once taken by the *Russ* ; but now in the hands of the *Turks*. The River divides it into two parts, and affords it the convenience of an Haven ; though now not much frequented. Long. 60. 40. Lat. 48. 09.

Tanaro, Tanarus, a Navigable River of *Lombardy* ; which ariseth in *Piedmont*, in the Borders of the States of *Genova* from the *Apennine* ; and running North-East, watereth *Mondovio*, *Alba*, *Albi*, and *Alessandria*, in the Dukedom of *Milan* : it falls into the *Po* at *Bassano* ; between *Casal* to the North, and *Vegeza* to the South.

Tanabaya, one of the *Philippine Islands*.

Tanaga, an Island of the *Euxine Sea*, at the Mouth of the *Bosphorus*.

Tanagazima, a small Island belonging to *Japan*. **Tanaga, Tanisium Chan**, one of the Eastern Mouths of the *Nile*. This gave name to *Tanis*, now *Tene*, a desolate Village in *Egypt* at this time ; but formerly one of the greatest, richest, and strongest Cities of *Egypt* ; a Bishops See, under the Archbishop of *Damietta*. The *Captifs* rebuilt it, after it had been some Ages desolate ; but it soon returned to its former State.

Tangier, Tingi, Tingis, one of the oldest Cities of *Africa*, in the Province of *Hasbat*, in the Kingdom of *Fez*. Built by *Anteus* a Phœnician, as the Learned *St. John Marthan* proves from *Procopius*, who mentions an ancient Pillar with this Inscription in the Phœnician Tongue ; We are *San* from *Joshua* the Son of *Nun*, a *Rebber* ; whereupon he placeth the building of it in *Togolna*'s time, and saith it is undoubtedly a very ancient Phœnician Colony. It stands at the Mouth of the *Streights of Gibraltar*, towards the *Atlantic Ocean* ; and was anciently an Archbishops See, and a University. The *Goths* possessed it after the *Romans*, and annexed it to the Government of *Cæsar*. In 1471. *Alphonso* King of *Portugal* made himself Master of it. From which time it continued in the possession of that Crown, till in 1662. it was put by the *Portuguese* into the hands of the *English*. *Charles II.* having betwixt intestine charges upon the Haven and Out-Works of it, (after it had prosperously repelled several Attacks of the *Moors* in 1663, 1664. and in 1682) in 1683. by the Lord *Dartmouth*, that Prince ordered all the Forts and Works to be blown up ; the Mole to be lighted ; and withdrew the Garrison into *England* ; finding the benefit not equal to the charge of keeping it. Long. 6. 30. Lat. 35. 16.

Tangermunda, a Town in the Old Marquisate of *Brandenburg*, upon the *Elbe*, where it takes in the River *Tanger*, seven German Miles from *Magdeburgh* to the North, toward *Havelburgh*. Heretofore a very strong and considerable place. The Emperor *Charles IV.* kept his Court there : but in the *Swedish* War it was often taken, and suffered so very much, that it is become very inconsiderable now.

Tangu, Tangum, a Kingdom in the *Further East-Indies*, by the River *Menan* ; which has a City of the same name, and was formerly subject to the King of *Pegu*.

Tangut, Tangumun, a Kingdom in the *Asian Tartary*, towards *China* and the *East-Indies*. The Capital City of it, is *Tangu*.

Tanjao, a City and Kingdom in *Cormandel*, in the *East-Indies* ; formerly subject to the King of *Bijnagar* ; but has now a Prince of its own ; who is a Tributary to the former. It lies fifty Miles from the Coast of *Cormandel* to the West.

Tano, a small Kingdom in the *Higher East-Indies*, in the Promontory of *Malabar* : which hath a City of the same name, five Leagues from *Calecut* to the South. The King resides at a Palace one League from the City, and preserves a strict Alliance with the *Portuguese*.

Taozmina, a City of *Sicily*.

Tapezia, or *Tapy*, a great River of *South America* : which riseth in the Borders of *Brasil* ; and after having given name to a Province, falls into the River of *Amazon* in *Guiana*.

Tapiaro, a Town in the *Ducal Prussia* in the Kingdom of *Poland*.

Tapiobante. See *Zeilm*.

Tapius, an ancient City in the Province of *Byzæcia*, now in the Kingdom of *Thmis*, in *Barbaria*.

Cæsar

Cæsar besieged it, to oblige *Scipio* to a Battle : and after his Defeat of *Scipio*, it surrendered to the Conqueror.

Tapiu guazu, a Province of *South America* in *Brasil* ; near the Lake of *Xaray*, in the Borders of *Paraguay*.

Tapiues, a people of *Brasil*, in the Prefecture of *San Spirito*.

Taro, Tarso, a small River in the Province of *Otranto*, in the Kingdom of *Naples* : which arising from the *Apennine* near *Massafra*, falls into the Gulf of *Taranto*, by the City of *Taranto* ; which has its name from this River.

Taragalla, City in the Region of *Darba* in *Biledgerrid*. In *Africa* near the City of *Darba* : fortified with a Castle and a considerable Garrison, for the security of the Mint, which the Emperour of *Morocco* keeps in here. The *Tews* have about four hundred Families in it. The Country adjacent affords plenty of Corn, Pasturage, and Dates.

Taranto, Tarentum, Urbs Salentinorum, a City in the Province of *Orvanto*, in the Kingdom of *Naples* ; called at this day *Tarente* by the *French*. Built by a Band of *Lacedæmonian* Baitards, and made the Capital of the ancient *Magna Græcia* ; who having no Inheritance at home, were sent hither to seek five years after the building of *Rome*. It became a famous Common-Wealth. Its ancient Inhabitants, the *Tarentini*, solicited *Pyrrhus*'s Descent into *Italy* to make War with the *Romans*. In the year of *Rome* 481. *Milo*, a Citizen of it, betrayed it to the *Romans*. And in the year of *Rome* 545. was recovered under his hands again by *Quintus Fabius Maximus*. In 771. IV. gave it to *Vlavian*, (the Son of *Thurid*) Prince of *Taranto* ; when he had caused him to be castrated, to prevent any Follerty. It is now an Archbishops See ; small, but strong, and well peopled ; was once very good, but spoiled by great Stones sunk enter it. This City has also still the Honour of the Title of a Principality. It stands upon a Peninsula, on a Bay of its own Name, at the Mouth of the River *Taro*. Some derive the Name of the *Tarentula* from it. In 1614. a Syrod was held here by its Archbishop. Long. 41. 30. Lat. 39. 58.

Tavara, Cennenus, a Mountain near *Lyons* in *France* ; more commonly called *les Sevenner*.

Tarascum, Taras, an ancient Roman Town in *Provence* in *France*, upon the *Rhodus*, four Leagues beneath *Avignon* to the South, and three from *Aries*. It is great and populous, and has two strong Castles, a Collegiate Church, with divers Ecclesiastical and Religious Houses. The Reliques of *S. Marthe* are said to be preserved here.

Tarazona, Tarisio, an ancient Roman City, in the Kingdom of *Aragon* in *Spain* ; which is a Bishops See, under the Archbishop of *Saragosa* ; upon the North-West, and ten from *Bilbao* to the North. This City was recovered from the *Moors* by *Alphonso VIII.* in 1110. And is chiefly commended for the rare temper of its Steel. Long. 19. 02. Lat. 42. 50.

Tarbes, Tarba, Turba, Castrum Bigorre, a City of *Aquitain*, in the County of *Bigorre*, whereof it is the Capital : seated in a pleasant Plain, upon the River *Adour* ; well peopled ; and has a Castle called *Bigorre*, which gave name to this County. It is also a Bishops See, under the Archbishop of *Aux* ; from which this

City stands nine Miles to the North-West, and fix from *Pau* to the East.

Tarcal, Carpates, the *Carpathian Hills*, which divide *Hungary* and *Transylvania*, from *Poland*.

Tardenota, Tardenensis Comitatus, a County in the Isle of *France* ; between the *Marne* to the South, and the *Vesle* to the North : its true Bounds are now lost.

Tardera, Alba, Thelobi, a River in *Catalonia* : which falls into the *Mediterranean Sea* at *Blanes* ; nine Miles from *Barcelona* to the North.

Tarentaise, Tarentum, a Tract or Valley in the domain of *Angile* to the East ; the *Duke-Savoy* (properly so called) to the West ; and the Valley of *Moriane* to the South. This was the Seat of the ancient *Cemrenes*. The principal place in it, was the City of the three principal Provinces, and *Barren*.

Targa, a Kingdom, Defort, City, and Lake in *Africa* ; in *Tzara*, between the Defort of *Lempa* to the East, *Quenziga* to the West, *Biledgerrida* to the North, and *Nigritia* to the South.

Targobisio, Targovisium, Tergovisum, Tergovisum, a great City, which is the Capital of *Moldavia*, and the Seat of their Princes. The *Nalachia*, up the River *Galonia* ; sixty Miles from *Nisnad*, or *Braslov* to the North, and a little more from *Crowin* in a Marsh. Heretofore, together with *Moldavia*, under the King of *Hungary*. And now returned under that Crown again. See *Moldavia*.

Tarifa, a City of *Spain* in *Andalusia*, near the *Streights of Gibraltar* : once a great and strong place, but now almost ruined : inhabited by a few, red from the *Moors* in 1292. And *Osish*, 28. 1340. which stands four Leagues from this place : West, and fix from the Coast of *Barbary* to the North.

Tarne, or le Tar, Tarnis, a River of *Aquitain* in *France* : which springeth from Mount *Lofer* in *Gietheth Millaud*, then entering *Langueadoc*, viti- Stone *Beauban*, where it is covered by a lovely and a little beneath *Mosfou*, falls into the King of *France*, five Leagues above *agen*. The pre- years made this River Navigable by Boats.

Taro, or Taro, Tarni, a River of *Lombardy* in *Italy* ; which ariseth from the *Apennine*, in the Borders of the States of *Genova* ; and running through the Valley of its own name, (and through the Dukedom of *Parma*) falls thirteen Miles below *Cremona* into the *Po*. Upon the Banks of this River, *Charles VIII.* of *France*, in 1495. defeated all the Forces of *Italy* assembled hither to stop him from going out of *Italy*.

Tarpeza, a Lake in the Kingdom of *Peru* in *South America*, near the City *Potofi* : springing from a large Fountain in the middle of itself.

Tarragona, Tarracon, a City of *Spain* ; which in ancient time gave name to that part of *Spain* called *Hispania Tarraconensis*. It was built by the *Scipios* : never having mentioned it in the year of the World 2780. *Antony* made them the Founders. *Mela* saith, it was in his time the richest Maritima City on the Eastern Coast of *Spain*. It was certainly a great Metro-

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Metropolis, and had fourteen lesser Cities under it. The Moors ruined the Roman City; and rebuilt that, which now stands; walling it for the greater security. It is now an Archbishop's See, and an University founded by Cardinal *Gaspard de Contarini*, (Archbishop of this See) in the Reign of *Philip II.* It stands at the Mouth of the River *Tolice*, now *el Fracoli*; which affords it a small Haven on the Mediterranean Sea: thirteen Spanish Leagues from *Torise*, and fifteen from *Barcelona*. In a decaying condition. Long. 22. 53. Lat. 41. 58. In 1242. a Synod was held here to oppose the progress of the Doctrines of the *Vaudais*.

Tarusus, *Tarus*, the Metropolitan City of *Cilicia*, in the Lesser Asia: upon the River *Cydnus*, which divides it into two equal parts. It took divers names by the Inhabitants; *Tarassa*; by the *Turks*, called by the *Italians*, *Tarso*. Now an Archbishop's See; six Miles from the Shoars of the Mediterranean. Pope *Clement IX.* bore the Title of this See, before his Election to the Pontificate. Long. 66. 14. Lat. 38. 56. This City deserves a particular veneration from all Christians; because *S. Paul*, the Great Apostle of the Gentiles, was born in it; and by that means pleaded its privilege to avoid some ill usages he had formerly suffered. This is also the *Tarso*, by which *Tongus* desired to pass, when he took Ship at *Tarpe*. (Job. 1. 3.) which the following part of his Story hath made so memorable. *Lyra* and *S. Augustine* interpret the *Tharitis* of King *Solomon*, whither his Fleet went to buy precious Merchandises for the Temple, of this place also. But others reject their opinion; and we have no Concord amongst the Learned upon that question. See *Opbir*.

Tartar, *Ochardus*, a River of *Serica*, (a part of the *Asiatick Tartary*) from which that Nation took its name of *Tartaria*. The Country is bounded on the West by Mount *Imaus*, and on the East by *China*: now thought to be called *Suchur*. There is a City upon it, of the same name.

Tartaro, *Tartarus*, *Arriamus*, a River in the States of *Venice*; which ariseth in the Territory of *Verona*; and flowing East, wateeth *Adria*, an ancient City; then one part of it falls into that Branch of the *Po*, called *el Eugla*; and the other into the River *Adige*.

Tattary, *Tartaria*, *Syrbie*, is divided commonly into the Great and *Asiatick*, the Lesser and *European Tartary*. For this latter, see *Kym Tartary*, *Chesquiquia Taurica*, and *Precep*. The *Asiatick Tartary* is the far greatest Country in all Asia: called by the *Poles*, *Cathartica*. Bounded on the North by the *Frozen Ocean*, on the East by the same Sea, and *China*; on the South by *China*, *India*, *Perisia*, and the *Caspian Sea*; on the West by *Russia*. The North Eastern Bounds upon *Japan* and *China* are utterly unknown. It is not certain, but that *Asia* and *America* may three rivers, or at most may yet be discovered. This Country extends from the Mouth of the *Nieper*, to the Cape of *Tabin* North East, one thousand German Miles: from the Mouth of the River *Obb* to the Wall of *China* South-East, fifteen hundred of the same Miles: perhaps it is much greater towards the North and East. It is divided into *Tartary* properly so called, *Tartaria Deserta*, *Zagathai*, *Lutov*, and *Turquellan*: these, containing many Kingdoms: some of which, as to the names of them, are as yet unknown to us. The people are the most Barbarous of Mankind: Bloody, Pious, and Brutish. The Country appears Barren, Desolate, Unbrutish. The Country appears Barren, Desolate, Unbrutish: without Cities, settled Inhabitants, Agriculture, and fixed Limits. The Princes are absolute Masters of their respective People: which live in Hoards, wandering with their Wives and Children in covered Waggon, from place to place; with their Cattle, (their only Wealth,) as necessity and the season of the year require. This course of life has in a great degree fitted them for War. Accordingly, when ever they have broken in upon the Civilized World, they have proved in every Age the Scourges of God. In this last Age, one of these Princes broke in upon *China*; and in a few years conquered it.

Tartibatus, *Tartadansum*, *Tordantum*, the Capital City of *Suez*; heretofore subject to the King of *Morocco*, but has now a Prince of its own. It is great and populous; about fifty Miles from the *Atlantic Ocean*, and three hundred from *Morocco* to the South.

Tasso, *Thasos*, *Thalassia*, *Chryse*, an Island of the *Archipelago*, one League distant from the Continent of *Romania* in the *Morae*, and about seven or eight in Circumference: divided betwixt Plains and Mountains, which afford good Wine and Marble. The *Phoenicians* anciently planted a Colony here, who built the City now standing, which is in a tolerable condition, but far different from its pristine Splendor.

Tatta, a Kingdom in the *East-Indies*, under the Great *Mogul*; separated from *Persia* to the West, by the River *Indus*; and bounded to the North by *Buckler*, to the East by the Kingdom of *Sejshneere*, and to the South by the *Indian Sea*. The Capital City is of the same Name; near the *Indus*. Long. 102. Lat. 26. 41.

Tatterhal, a Market Town in *Lincolshire*, in the Hundred of *Garrree*, and the Division of *Lindsey*: near the Influx of the River *Bane* into the *Witham*.

Tavasthus, *Tavastia*, a Town and County in the Kingdom of *Sweden* in *Finnmark*; called also *Tavastland*. Bounded on the East by *Savolaxia*, on the South by *Niland*, on the West by *Finnmark*, (properly so called) and on the North by the *Borner Sea*. *Tavasthus*, the principal Town in it, was called *Gronenberg*; and stands in a Marsh: well fortified against the *Russ*; ninety Miles from *Abo* to the East. *Birger Jarl* built a Castle in 1250. to awe the Inhabitants.

Tauber, *Tuberius*, a River in *Franconia*; which ariseth near *Reutenburgh*, nine Miles from *Normmberg* to the West; and by *Onspach*, *Papenberg*, and *Aichstet* falls into the *Danube* below *Ingolstadt*, and above *Regensberg*.

Taverna, *Taberna*, *Trifolene*, a decayed City in the *Further Calabria*, in the Kingdom of *Naples*; which was a Bishops See under the Archbishop of *Rhegio*; but having lost that Dignity, is now a member of the Diocese of *Catanzaro*.

Teutenberg, a Town in *Hungary*; at which *Malcolm I.* in 1400. beat the *Hungarians*.

Teeveloch, a Market Town and Borough in *Devonshire*, upon the River *Tave*: the Capital of its Hundred. In the Lower House of Parliament represented by two Burgesses.

Tevira, or *Tavira*, a City of *Algarve* in *Spain*, upon the *Atlantic Ocean*; between the Mouth of the *Gundama* to the East, and *Faro* to the West; five Leagues from either. It is under the King of *Portugal*: has a large Haven at the Mouth of the River *Nilam*, and a Castle for its security.

Taurica *Cheronesus*, the *Peninsula* dividing *Europe* and *Asia*; upon *Il Mare Maggiore*, and the Sea of *Zabache*: from East to West twenty four Miles long, fifteen broad; filled heretofore with

with Noble Greek Cities. Upon the Eastern side of it, stands *Cassia*, (which was the ancient *Theodosia*) under the *Turks*. In the entrance of the Neck of *Precep*, under the *Tartars*: from whence the whole *Peninsula* is sometimes called *Precep*; and the Inhabitants, the *Precepian Tartars*. It makes the most Southern part of the *Krim Tartary*.

Tauris, *Ecbatana*, *Tabresium*, *Taurisium*, *Tigranema*, a great City of the Kingdom of *Persia*, called by the Inhabitants *Ibris*. It stands in the Province of *Aderbeizjan*; eleven hundred Miles from *Constantinople* to the East, and twenty five German Miles from the *Caspian Sea* to the South. Founded, (as the *Persians* all agree) in the one hundred and fifty fifth year of the *Hegira*, in the year of Christ 786. In 849. it was ruined by an Earthquake. In 1499. the Princes of the Race of *Sheir-Sepir*, removed to this City from *Ardeul*. In 1514. *Selim*, Emperor of the *Turks*, took upon Articles, two years after the *Solymans* the *Magnificus*, the City rebelled; a sultanate the *Turkish* Government, and Garrison; which was severely revenged by *Ibrahim*, (General of that Prince) in 1548. In the Reign of *Amurat*, it rebelled again; and was again taken and sacked by the *Turks* in 1585. In 1603. *Abas*, King of *Persia*, took it by Stratagem: ever since which, it has been under the *Perstians*. The Learned *Minard*, (in his History of the *Turkish* and *Persian* War, pag. 311.) thus describes it. It is seated (saith he) on the North side of Mount *Orontes*; having *Persia* to the East, the *Caspian Mountains* to the West, and the *Caspian Sea* to the North: in a fruitful Plain, in a cold, snowy, healthful Air; abounding with all things needful for the Life of Man; enriched by great Caravans of Merchants, which pass to and fro through it; so populous, that it maintains two hundred thousand Inhabitants; yet without any Walls or Battions, or low and mean: the Gardens, Fountains, Bafars and Mosques, Magnificent and Sumptuous. Sir *John Chardin*, who saw this City, agrees with him: and adds, that a small River (called *Springeh*) runs across through it; and another called *Agas*, on the North side. Long. 88. 00. Lat. 41. 19. Sir *John Chardin* estimated the Inhabitants to be five hundred and fifty thousand: so much has a long Peace improved it since *Minard*'s time. It extends its Commerce over *Persia*, *Tartary*, *Moscow*, and the *Black Sea*; confining much in Cottons, Silks, Chagines, Brocades, &c. which it sells it well with Strangers. *Mosques* are reckoned to two hundred and fifty; whereof some have been *Christians* Churches. The *Capitane* had a convenient House built in this City in 1668. Without the City to the South, appear the Ruins of the Palace of the ancient Kings of *Persia*; and to the East, the like of a Castle, which was the Royal Seat of *Chosroes*. The Geographers generally affirm, *Tauris* stands in the place of the ancient *Ecbatana*. It is governed by a *Beglerbeg*, of great power and consideration in the Kingdom of *Persia*.

Tauris, *Alpe*, *Noreica*, a branch of the *Alpes* in *Carmania*.

Taurus, the greatest Mountain in all Asia; so called, as *Euphratus* saith, from its Magnitude. It begins at the East or *Chinian Ocean*; and traverseth the whole body of *Asia*, as far as the Sea of *Pamphylia* in the Lesser Asia; dividing *Asia* into the Northern and Southern, and assuming various Names in different Places. Yet the particular Name of *Taurus* belongs most properly to that Branch of this Mountain, which divides *Pamphylia* and *Cilicia* from the Lesser *Armenia*. Sir *John Chardin* who crossed that part of this Mountain, (called *Caucasus*) saith; that

it is the highest Mountain; and the most difficult to pass over that ever he beheld: full of Rocks and dismal Precipices. The top of it (eight Leagues broad), covered with Snow and not inhabited: yet the sides are prodigious fruitful; afford Honey, Wheat, Gum, Wine, and Fruits in vast quantities. The Inhabitants this Mountain is called *Imau*. In this long course it separates many Potent Nations one from another. *Herbert* (our Countryman) saith; that it is fifty English Miles over, and fifteen hundred long.

Taxiala, a great City of *India*; mentioned by *Strabo* and *Philostratus*, as the Residence of the ancient King *Phraortes*. But we have now no knowledge of it; unless, the same with *Cambaja*.

Taw, a River in *Devonshire*, upon which *Barnaple* stands.

Tavus, is a great River in *Scotland*; which arising from Mount *Grampus*, and flowing East helps to divide that Kingdom into two parts; the Northern and the Southern. Its Fountains are in *Albany*. It passeth through *Abdale* and *Perth*, watering *Dunkeld* and *Aberneith*; and between *Angus* to the North, and *Fife* to the South, by a vast Arm of the Sea falls into the *German Sea*; almost twenty English Miles North of *St. Andrews*.

Taurus, a Mountain of the Province of *Laccania* in the *Peloponnesus*; consecrated in *Pagan times* to *Cafor* and *Pollux*. Standing in the neighbourhood of *Sparta*, (now *Mystra*), and being broken once by an Earthquake, it did much mischief to that City.

Tauris, a River of *Thrace*, falling into the *Hebrus*: so admired by *Darius*, the Son of *Hystaspes*, for its Water according to *Herodotus*; that he erected a Column in its honor.

Tean, a River in *Staffordshire*, upon which *Cheekley* is situated.

Tefesa, an ancient City in the Kingdom of *Tunis* in *Africa*: which was a Bishops See, under the Archbishop of *Carthage*.

Tech, *Ter*, *Myrbis*, *Thicis*, *Tiebis*, a small River in the County of *Rouffillon*; which springeth out of the *Pyrenean Hills* in the Borders of *Cerdannia*; wateeth *Arles* and *Cerdannia*; then falls into the *Mediterranean Sea*, twelve Miles from the Mouth of the *Egli* to the South.

Tefotage, an ancient People of *Gallia Narbonensis*; whose Capital City was the modern *Tolose*. They made an incursion into *Germany*, and there established themselves, near the *Hyrcanian Forest*.

Tefes, *Tefesia*, a Province in the Kingdom of *Morocco*: Its chief City is *Tefza*.

Tees, *Arhevis*, *Tuafis*, a River which parts *England* from *Scotland*: It ariseth in *Tweedale*; therefore called the *Tweed* no less frequently; and running Eastward, and being augmented by the *Cale* at *Kydum*, it becomes a boundary; at *Tilmouth* takes in the *Bronysie* out of *Norriburghland*; and on the South side of *Barwick*, entereth the *German Ocean*.

Tellis, *Artaxata*, *Arxata*, *Tephis*, *Zogovara*, the Capital City of *Georgia*; in the Province of *Corduel*, upon the River *Klour*, or *Cyrus*. Anciently one of the greatest Cities of the East; but being taken by the *Turks*, it confists of very few Inhabitants; under the King of *Persia*. (*Baudrand*) Sir *John Chardin* who saw it some few years since, notwithstanding assures us it is one of the fairest, though not the biggest Cities in *Persia*; at the bottom of a Mountain, upon the River *Cyr*, is compassed on all sides, but the South, (where the River secureth it) with a strong and beautiful Wall; and has about fourteen Christian Churches, served by *Armenians* and *Georgians*;

Georgians; together with a large Cattle guarded by Natural *Perfians* only. The Bishops See or Palace is near the Cathedral Church. It has in the mean time not one Mosque, (except a small one lately built in the Castle;) because the Christians will not endure it, and the *Perfians* are too wise to resignate their Frontier People; who can with ease call in the *Turks* to revenge the Injuries of their Religion. It is well peopled, full of Strangers, who resort thither on the account of Trade. Twice in the hands of the *Turks*, in the Reigns of *Ismet* II. and *Solyman* his Son. The latter took this said *Tauris* about 1548. The *Perfian* Tables place it, Long. 83. 00. Lat. 43. 05. The Congregation at *Rome* de *propaganda fide*, keeping a Mission of *Capuchins* in *Georgia*, (who undertake Physick and by that means render themselves very acceptable to the Country;) their Prefect resides here. It is the Seat of the Viceroy of *Georgia*.

Cefsa, a City in the Province of *Talles* in the Kingdom of *Morocco*; built upon an high Hill by the River *Derna*.

Tegau, *Tegamun*, a City in the Province of *Hingnam* in *China*. The Capital over five Cities.

Tegaza, a Desert in *Nigeria* in *Africa*.

Tegau, an ancient City of *Arcaidia* in the *Peloponnese*; which was a Bishops See under the Archbishop of *Cernith*.

Tegula, a Peninsula in *Florida*, in *North America*.

Tegogarin, a City and Territory in *Biledulgerid* in *Africa*.

Teffia, or *Tiffa*, *Tibifcus*, the *Theffs*, a River of the *Upper Hungary*; which ariseth in the *Carpathian* Mountains; and floweth through *Transylvania* hither, to pay its Tribute to the *Danube*. *Sagedin* stands upon it. The *Hungarians* use to say, It is two parts Water and three of Earth.

Tegum, an ancient City of *Paphlagonia* in the *Lesser Asia*; remarkable by being the Birth-place of *Menacrus* the Poet, who died of a Grape-stone sticking in his Throat.

Telcetur, an Ancient City of the Province of *Byzaccena*, in the Kingdom of *Timis* in *Barbary*. It was a Bishops See, particularly remarkable in the person of *Donatus*; who, in 418, celebrated a Council at it against the *Pelagians*. Now in slavery to the *Moors*.

Teflesia, a City of the ancient *Samsium* in *Italy*; (now in the Province called *Terra di Lavoro* in the Kingdom of *Naples*.) It became a Bishops See under the Archbishop of *Benevento*, and was adorned with the Title of a Dukedom. But since 1612, the See has been transferred from hence.

Telgen, *Telga*, a City in *Sudermannia* in *Sweden*, four Miles from *Strackholm*, to the North-West.

Temesest, *Temeles*, a Province in the Kingdom of *Fez*.

Temeswarer, *Temesvaria*, a Town in the *Upper Hungary*; which is the Capital of a County of the same Name. A great and strong place, seated upon the River *Temes* (whence it has its Name); five Leagues from *Lippa*, towards the Borders of *Transylvania*; and about ten from *Belgrade*. The *Turks* twice attempted it before they took it, (in 1552) in the *Transylvanian*; upon which they bestowed great colls in the fortifying of it, and esteem it invincible; as indeed it is the strongest Place they have left them. The County of *Temeswarer* is bounded on the North by *Chamaid* and *Transylvania*; on the West by the *Tibiscus*, on the South by the *Danube*, and on the East by *Moldavia*.

Tentam, *Tentammun*, a Kingdom in *Nigeria* in *Africa*; bounded on the North by the Kingdom of *Gangara*, on the West by that of *Bite*, on the South

by the River *Niger*, and on the East by the Desert of *Sers* or *Sen*. The principal City of which is *Temican*. **Temps**, a sweet Valley in the Province of *Theffia*, in *Macedonia*, watered by the River *Peneos*. The Poets have rendered it famous to all Ages. It lies betwixt the Mountains *Olympus* and *Offa*. And some place the ancient City *Lyceblome* in it, which was a Bishops See under the Archbishop of *Larissa*.

Tenrucht, or *Tonarucht*, *Tyrambe*, *Tyrambis*, a City of *Crim Tartary* in *Asia*; sixteen Miles from the *Chimerian Bosphorus* to the East, and ten from the Lake of *Corcodanum* to the North.

Tenbury, a Market Town in *Worcestershire*, upon the Edge of *Shropshire*, and the Banks of the River *Ten*; in the hundred of *Deolinton*.

Tenbe, *Tenda*, a Town in the Province of *Nizza*, in the *Appennine*, near the Borders of the States of *Genova*; eighteen Miles from *Alba* to the North, and twenty five from *Fossano* South; which has a Mountain near it, called *Le col de Tende*; and a very strong Cattle. This was a Sovereign State, under Counts of its own; but now subject to the Duke of *Savoy*.

Tenbut, *Tendicum*, a City and Kingdom of the *Asian Tartary*. Bounded on the North by the *Great Tartary*, on the East by *Jappa*, on the West by the Kingdom of *Tamut*, and on the South by *China*. This Prince has within a little more than forty years, last past, Conquered the Kingdom of *China*; and is one of the greatest Princes in the World. His Dominions extending from *Cochin China* to the River *Obb*, North-West and South-East. There is lately published a short Account of these *Tartars*, in two Letters written by a *Christian* Jesuit, who travelled with this King into *Tartary*.

Tenebros, a small Island of sixteen Miles in Compass: five from the Shores of *Asia*, twenty five from the Island *Melinde* to the North in the *Indocean*, and eighteen from the *Dardanelles* to the South: called by the *Turks* *Bash Adale*, the *Barren Island*; yet it affords excellent *Muscadine* Wine; Plenty of Game: and is well situated to bridle the Straights of *Gallipoli*: It has a City, two Castles, and an Harbor for small Vessels: and being taken by the *Venetians* (with whom the *Genoese* disputed the possession of it a long time), was betrayed to the *Turks* by their Governor. In the time of *Troy*, which stood within two Leagues of it, this Island was consecrated to *Apollo*; and the *Græcian* Navy, besieging a *Delphin* to take that City, retired thither to signify their desire of it. It became since Christianity, a Bishop's See under the Archbishop of *Milelene*. The *Pronomitorion* *Sigum*, or *Cape Ganizgari*, lies near it.

Teneriffa, one of the *Canary* or *Azores* Islands in the *Atlantic* Ocean; over against *Mauritania* in *Barbary*, called by the Natives *Teneriffe*. It is about forty eight *Spanish* Leagues in Circumference. Fruitful, populous, rich, and has been subject to the *Spaniards* ever since 1496. The Ancients called this *Nesaria* (as is supposed), because the highest of its Point or Peak, which is thought the coldest in the World, and very sharp, is rarely without snow. This Peak is said to be fifteen Miles high: and may be seen one hundred and twenty *English* Miles at Sea. The principal Towns in it are *Lagina* and *S. Croce*. To which belongs an excellent Haven. Bleda an *English* Admiral, April 20, in 1657, (notwithstanding a Cattle, seven Forts, sixteen great Galeons, all well man'd and provided with Cannon and Ammunition, which threatened his inevitable Ruine) entered this Harbor: and in six hours time beat the *Spaniards* out of their Ships and Forts too. He put the *English* in possession of the vast Treasure of a *West India* Fleet: which they plundered; and burnt all those *Spanish* Ships they found. This Island is no less remarkable for having been

been made the first *Meridian* by many of the latter Geographers. The *Spaniards* have given the same Name to a Town in the Province called *Terra firma*, in *South America*; standing near the Confluence of the Rivers *S. Magdalena* and *S. Martha*.

Tenez, a City and Kingdom towards the Coasts of the *Mediterranean*, and West of the Kingdom of *Algeria*; in *Barbary*.

Tengchuen, a City in the Province of *Xantum* in *China*; which stands upon the *Chinam* Ocean on the Bay of *Nanquin*; and is very strongly fortified. Long. 149. 00. Lat. 37. 00.

Teno, *Tenes*, *Tine*, an Island in the *Archipelago*, under the *Venetians*; who have been Masters of it about these three hundred years. It is a Latin Bishops See; and but few *Greeks* live here. In Pagan times it was famous for a Temple consecrated to *Neptune*. It produces Wine, Figs, and Silk. Hath a Fortreis and a City of its own Name, *Teno*; but *Hydruntia* and *Ophidys* were the true and ancient Names of this Island.

Tenterden, a Market Town in the County of *Kent*, in *Seray* Lath.

Tentpra, an Island and City in the Nile, in the Kingdom of *Egypt*; mentioned by *Juvenal*.

Tes, an Ancient City of *Ionia* in the *Lesser Asia*; which was a Bishops See, under the Archbishop of *Ephesus*.

Tes. See *Tech*.

Tesano, *Apturium*, a City of the *Furber Abbruzzo*, in the Kingdom of *Naples*; which is a Bishops See.

Tesalla, the same with *Tarsus*.

Teshtan, the *Caspian* See.

Teterea, *Tetaria* or *Tertia*, the principal of the *Azores* Islands: twenty five Miles from East to West, but not of equal breadth: about sixteen Leagues in circuit: surrounded with Rocks which render it difficult of Access. It lies forty Leagues from *Teneriffe* to the East. The chief City of this See, and with Fort *S. Felipe* under the *Portuguese*. From this Island the *Azores* are sometimes called the *Tercera* Isles. It is much subject to Earthquakes; and has a Fountain particularly remarkable for a virtue to petrify Wood.

Tetragovist. See *Targovist*.

Tetrit, *Tetrichum*, the principal City of *Circassia*, in *Asia*: in a well watered Plain; about one *German* Mile from the *Caspian* Sea to the West, sixty from *Alastran* to the South, and thirty six from *Durbur* to the North-West. Long. 76. 30. Lat. 45. 05. This City being some years since put into the hands of the *As* Frontier against the *Perfians* on that side. *Oleas* afflures us it (lands in Lat. 43. 23. in a Plain which bounds the fight upon the River *Temenus*; which issues out of the Lake of *Buflre*, and facilitates the Correspondence between the Town and the *Caspian* Sea. The Town is fortified with Rampiers and Battions of Earth; and has a Garrison of two thousand *Ruffs*, paid by the *Cæsar*, the Duke.

Terice, a famous Abbey for Women of the Order of *S. Bernard*, in the State of *Holland*: founded by the ancient *Ferls* of *Holland*: a League and a half off *Leiden*; but broken and ruined since the Reformation there.

Termiti, or *Termis*, *Termule*, *Buca*, a City in the *Capitanata* in the Kingdom of *Naples*; which is a Bishops See, under the Archbishop of *Benevento*; and stands upon the *Adriatick* Sea, at the Mouth of the River *Tiferna*, in the Borders of the *Hisler Abruço*: thirty Miles from *Lanciano* to the East. *S. Alito* a Town in the Island of *Sicily*, upon a River of

its own Name: risen out of the Ruines of the ancient City *Himera*; and called in Latin Writers *Termis Himertorum*. The River *Termino* had the same ancient Name with the City.

Terna, *Terna*, a River which runs through *Artois*, and falls into the *Canche* at *Hedrin*.

Ternat, *Ternate*, the chief of the five *Molucco* Islands. Now in the Hands of the *Hollanders*; tho it has a King of its own, who resides in the Town of *Malay*: the *Dutch* have some Forts in this Island, to secure its Possession. There are two ports belonging to it. The Island *Tider* lies within one League of it.

Terni, *Interamna*, an ancient Latin Colony, and a City of *Ombria*, in the States of the *Chuch in Italy*; which is a Bishops See, immediately under the Pope. It stands in a Plain upon the River *Nare*; twelve Miles from *Spoleto* to the South in the Road to *Ancona*; and has many rare Antiquities to shew.

Ternis, *Ternenis Pagus*, a small Tract in *Arrois*, in the County of *S. Paul*; which takes its Name from *Terna*.

Ternetna, *Ternabum*, a City of *Bulgaria*; mentioned by *Gregoras* and *Caleandylas*: now the Residence of the *Turks* *Sangiac*, and' anciently the Seat of the *Despote*. It stands upon the River *Jantra* or *Jelbar*; near Mount *Hemis*, in the Borders of *Torace* upon an Hill; and was heretofore very strong, but now neglected. Thirty *German* Miles from *Adrianople* to the North-West, and twenty five from *Sophia* to the North-East.

Terobanné, *Tarvanna*, *Ternana*, *Civitas Morinorum*, a City of *Artois*, in the *Low Countries*; which was a Bishops See, under the Archbishop of *Reims*, upon the River *Lege*; but being recovered out of the hands of the *French* by *Charles V.* in 1553, entirely ruined and never rebuilt. The *Morini* were its ancient Inhabitants. And we may observe, the year of its destruction by *Charles V.* is expressed in the *Chronogram* of these two Words, *De Leil Morlin*. It stood six leagues from *Belgique* to the East, and two from *S. Omer* to the South. This Diocese was divided into three, viz. into that of *Belogne*, *S. Omer* and *Tpres*.

Terra Artica, or the Arctic Continent, comprehends *New Denmark*, *Elisland*, *Hudson bay*, *Greenland*, *Spiriberg*; and the undiscovered Regions beyond, or towards the Arctic Circle.

Australis, a Country towards the Antartic Circle: discovered in 1593, by a *Frenchman* of *Houflure* in *Normandy*; who in a Voyage to the *East-Indies*, was driven upon the Eastern Coasts of it; and remaining for some time there, found it to be cantoned into a number of petty Kingdoms; indifferently peopled: yielding fervent forts or Roots for *Dying*, unknown in *Europe*; with wild Beasts, Fowl, Fish, &c. He calls it in the declaration of his Voyage, the *South Indies*. In 1615, *James Mure*, a Native of *Amsterdam*, made a Discovery of another part of it, to the East of the Straights of his own Name; which he called *Statenland*: the same time that he discovered his own Straights and *Mauritz-lands*.

di Terri, *Apulia Ponticia*, *Baronij Ager*, a Province of the Kingdom of *Naples*. Bounded on the North and East by the *Adriatick* Sea; on the West by *Capitanata*, cut off by the River *Ofanto*; on the South by the *Basilicate* and *Oranto*. This is a considerable part of that which the Ancients call *Apulia Ponticia*. The principal places in it are *Andria*, *Bari*, *Bisarno*, *Canoverano*, *Gaviano*, *Molfetta*, *Ruvo*, *Trani* and *Bijoghia*. The *French* call it the Province of *Bar*.

Tierma, a Province of *New Spain*, in *South America*; upon the *Isthmus* of *Panama*.

— *del Fuego*, an Island betwixt the *Streights of Magellan* and *le Mail*; in the uttermost parts of *South America*.

— *di Labono*, *Terra Laboria*, is a Province of the Kingdom of *Naples*, upon the *Tyrrhenian Sea*. Bounded on the North by *Abruzzo*, on the East by the *Hisler Principato*, and on the West by the Sea. It is extremely fruitful; watered by the *Garigliano* and *Volturno*; and has the Happiness of *Naples* for its Capital. The principal Places and Cities are *Ischia*, *Gaeta*, *Capri*, *Nola*, *Pozzuolo*, *Sora*, *Sorrento* and *Vesuvio*. This Province contains a part of *Campania Felix*, and of the ancient *Latium*.

— *di Oranto*, *Jappigia*, *Jessù*, *Melfapia*, *Calabria*; *Hydruntina*, *Santa*, *Terra*. See *Oranto*, &c.

Terracina, *Tarracina*, *Anxur*, an ancient City in the States of the Church in *Italy*, in the Province of *Campania di Roma*, in the Borders of the Kingdom of *Naples*, at the Mouth of the River called *il Portatore* (*Ufenti*), upon the *Tyrrhenian Sea*. It has a Castle; but is a place of no Strength, by reason of a Mountain which commands it: It has a Harbor too; but of little use; the City being almost deserted by reason of the unhealthfulness of the Air. Sixty Miles from *Rome* to the West, and *Naples* to the East. A Bishopric see immediately under the Pope. Long. 32. 2. Lat. 41. 18.

Terratin, *Terrin*, *Tara*, a small River in the Isle of *France*, which watereth *Beauvais*: then falls into the *Oise*, a little above *Creil* in *Beauvais*.

Terring, a Market Town in the County of *Suffex*, in *Bramber Rape*; is not far from the Sea.

Terne, a River in *Shropshire*, upon which *Dreton* is situated. It is a Boundary between that County and *Staffordshire*.

Terzola Leprie, *Tersa Leporia*, the most Eastern part of *Lapland*: under the *Rifs*; is between the *Frozen* and the *White Sea*; and that part of *Lapland* which is under the *Suedes*. It is a desolate Country; has neither Towns nor Villages, though some Inhabitants.

Tertel, *Tiar*, *Julia*, *Turulum*, *Turia*, *Tervulum*, a City of the Kingdom of *Arago*, upon the River *Turia*; where it takes in the *Alhambra*; twenty four Leagues from *Torreda*, and ten from *Valencia*. It is a Bishopric See, under the Archbishop of *Tarragona*.

Teschin, *Tschena*, a small City in *Silesia* in *Bohemia*; called by the Inhabitants *Teschin*, by the *German* *Tschin*. It is the Capital of a Dukedom; upon the River *Ossa*, upon the Confines of *Moravia*; seven Miles from *Ratibor* to the South. The Dukedom of *Teschin* lies at the head of the *Vistula*: between the *Lesser Poland* to the East; *Hungary* to the South, *Moravia* to the West, and the Dukedom of *Ratibor* to the North.

Tesino, *Timus*, *Ticinus*, a celebrated River in *Lombardy*; which issues out of *Monte de S. Galdard*, one of the *Alps*; and flowing through the Lake called *il Lago Maggiore*, (*Verbanus*) towards the South, entereth the Dukedom of *Milan*: watheth the Walls of *Pavia*; then four Miles lower falls into the *Po*; preferring the clearness and perspicuity of the Stream four Miles further in that thick and troubled River, as *Ferrariis* faith.

Teth, a River in *Hampshire*, which joins with the *Itchen* at their common fall into the Ocean, near *Southampton*. *Whitchurch*, *Steeplebridge*, and *Romsey* are all three situated upon it.

Teth, the fame with *Egith*.

Tetrapolis, a Territory with four remarkable Cities in it, in the ancient *Syria*; viz. *Antioch*, *Seleucia*,

Apamea, and *Laodicea*; therefore called *Sisters* to one another.

Tetuan, *Tepiquina*, *Tetuanum*, a strong City which is a petty Republick in the North part of the Kingdom of *Fes*; twenty five Miles from the Mouth of the *Streights of Gibraltar*, and forty from *Fes* to the North.

Ti Cevere. See *Tiber*.

Ticronne, *Anio*, a River of *Italy*; which ariseth in *Campania di Roma*, three Miles above *Trevi*; and dividing the Ancient *Latium* from *Sabina*, falls into the *Tiber*, three Miles North of *Rome*.

Teutones, the Ancient *German*: from whom *Germany* took the Name of *Teutschlande*. They sustained a long War with the *Romans*, and remained in the end the Inevincible Enemies of that Empire. *Lucan* distinguisheth the *Contabri* and them by their long and short Arms;

Contaber exigui aut longi Teutonus armis.

Teutschlande, *Terra Teutonica*, one of the ancient Names of *Germany*.

Texenbury, a Market Town and Borough in *Worcestershire*: the Capital of its Hundred; represented in the lower House of Parliament by two Burgesses. The North *Avon* falls into the *Sarum* here. It is watered with two Rivulets besides. In the year 1471, at this place was fought a memorable Battle betwixt the Houses of *Lancaster* and *Tork*; by King Henry VI, and his successor *Edward IV*; in which the former suffered an entire Defeat; and *Edward* the young Prince (only Son to King Henry VI) was slain.

Texel, *Texelia*, a small Island at the Mouth of the *Zwyder Zee*; which has a strong Castle and a good Harbor on the West side. The usual place where the *Dutch Fleet* rendezvous in time of War, which it the Illustrious General *Almon* (afterwards Duke of *Albemarle*) beat the *Dutch Fleet*, July 31. 1653; slew their famous Admiral *Von Trump*; burnt and sunk twenty six of their Men of War, with the loss of only two small *English* Ships; and drove the rest into the *Texel*. Which being seen by the People from the Shore, prevented the usual Ceremony of a Thanksgiving for being beaten.

Teyberath, *Teydera*, a River of *Livonia* in *Estland*; which watereth *Adgal* and *Wolmer*, then falls into the Bay of *Liwa*.

Teyterbandt, *Teyterbantum*, a small County in the Dukedom of *Cleves*: towards the *Maas*, the *Waal* and the *Rhine*: in the North of *Cleves*, and on the Southern Border of *Guelderland*: which has been united to *Cleves* seven hundred years.

Tiabado, a celebrated Mountain in *Galilee*, in *Palestine*: six Miles from *Nazareth* to the East; near the Plain of *Israhel* and the Valley of *Isefret*; having the Brook of *Endor* springing from its foot. *Josephus* gives it the Height of thirty Greek *Stadus*; and the Plain upon the top of it, compasses of two thousand five hundred Paces: where the Wind blows very hard and cold in the hottest Seasons. Here our Saviour honoured *S. Peter*, *James* and *John* with the View of his glorious Transfiguration: in memory whereof *Helena*, the Mother of *Constantine the Great*, built upon the place a stately Church with three small Chappels, representing the three Tabernacles in *S. Peter's* Wifh: which Chappels now are almost buried under the Ruines of the Church; saving one *Altar*, used sometimes for Mass by the Religious of *Nazareth*. *Alexander Zannus*, King of *Snab*, who began his Reign one hundred and three years before Christ, built a Fortrefs upon this Mountain; which probably continued till the time of our Saviour; and

was the fame with that, taken by *Composition* in the year after Christ 82, by *Veipafmus*; when the Church and Chappels were demolished. These latter were re-established in 1099, by *Godfrey of Baulin*; and re-divided betwixt the *Greek* Calceys, and the *Benedictine* Monks; under a Bishop, a Suffragan to the Patriarch of *Jerusalem*. In 1187, *Saladine* took the Mountain and ruined its Works. In 1253, the Christians retook it; and Pope *Alexander* gave it to the *Templars*. But in 1290, it was finally lost from the Christians to the *Sultan of Egypt*. It stands in a round conical figure; with its sides to the West and South, full of Shrubs and Greens.

Thamar, *Rba*, the fame with *Wolpha*.

Thame, a Market Town in *Oxfordshire*, upon the Borders of *Buckinghamshire*; which takes its Name from the River *Thame* (one of the Fountains of the *Thames*, joining with the *Isis* at *Dorchester*) whose Branches almost encompass it, and are here covered with a Bridge leading into *Buckinghamshire*. It is the Capital of its hundred; and enjoys the Benefit of a Free-School, and a Hospital, founded by the Lord *Williams* of *Thame*.

Thames, *Thamefis*, *Tamesis*, *Jamiffa*, the principal River of *England*. Which has its Name from the *Thame* and *Isis*, two smaller Rivers, its Fountains. The first of these arises in *Buckinghamshire*: the second in *Wiltshire*. The second is far the greater; receives the *Windrush* and the *Evesham* before it arrives at *Oxford*; beneath that City, the *Charnell* a noble Flood; and at *Dorchester* it takes the *Thame*. Then springing it self with vault turns, it watereth *Wallingford*, *Reading*, and *Windsor*: dividing *Buckinghamshire* from *Wiltshire*, it watereth *Windsor*: so passeth to *Stanes* in *Middlesex*: above which it takes in the *Colne*; and watereth *Hampton-Court*, *Kingston*, *Brentford* and *Clebury*; it gently glides between *Westminster* and *London* on the North, and *Southwark* on the South; where it is covered by one of the noblest Bridges in the World. More to the East it receives the *Lea* out of *Essex*; & being now able to bear vault Ships, it heth by *Graves End* into the *German Ocean*; between *Essex* to the North, and *Kent* to the South.

Thantet, *Tanctos*, *Thamatos* & *Ablanatos* in *Solima*, a small Island on the Eastern Coast of *Kenis* surrounded on the South by the Sea; and on the West by the River *Steuere* here called the *Tenlade*: about eight Miles long, and four broad. In this Island the *Saxons* first landed. Around also *S. Agnifine* the Monk. In 1633, *Nicolas Lord Tylton* was created Earl of *Tylton* by *Charles I. Richard* the fifth of this Family, succeeded in 1630.

Thaurin, *Taurin*.

Tharfed, a Market Town in the County of *Essex*, in the hundred of *Dunmow*.

Theraco, *Libica*, an Island in the *Ionian Sea*, betwixt *Cephalonia*, *Sancta Maavra*, and the *Carzolari* under the *Venetians*. The *Italians* call it *Pal di Compare*. It reckons about fifteen thousand Inhabitants; a great part, banished persons from *Zante*, *Cephalonia*, and *Corfu*. It hath a spacious and safe Haven; but no City or good Town; only some Villages; and it pretends to shew the ruins of *Penelepe's* House; supposing *Ulysses* to have been a Native of this *Libica*.

Thibe, *Thabe*, two celebrated Cities in Antiquity; in *Egypt* and *Greece*. That in *Egypt* received its ruin from *Cornelius Gallus*, Governor of *Egypt*. But the marks of its former Opulence, the number of its Inhabitants, its Conquells, the tribute and impolls it paid to the King, and to the Temples, remained engraved in *Egyptian* Characters upon *Obelisks* in *Germany's* time: who visited (as *Tacitus* says) the ruins of this City in his Travels. It contained one hundred

and forty *Stadia* in Circuit, one hundred Gates; and according to those *Obelisks*, even hundred thousand fighting Men. See *Disputa*. § The other in *Boetia* in *Greece*, hath ever pretended to challenge the ancient *Cadmus* for its Founder, about the year of the World 2620: high one thousand four hundred years before the coming of Christ. During which Interdum, it was first adorned with the Title of a Kingdom. Next changed into a Republick of great Puissance; which maintained War against both the *Athenians* and *Maccedonians*; and over the latter gained a signal Victory by the conduct of their General *Epaminondas*, at the Battle of *Leuttra*: when both he and *Cleombatus* General of the *Maccedonians* were slain. Philip K. of *Macedon*, Conquered this City, and Garrisoned it with *Maccedonians*: whose yolk they regretted, till they revolted, upon the death of that King. And refusing to submit to his Son *Alexander*; He by force reconquering them, entirely ruined this City (saving the single House of the *Pont Pander*); and divided the Lands amongst his Soldiers, about the year of *Rome* 419, and the CXI. Olympiad. *Cassandrus*, the Son of *Antipater* King of *Macedonia*, twenty years after, rebuilt it: ad his work is partly standing at this day in the quality of a Village, under the *Turks*; but before those destroyers of Mankind polluted it, it was the See of an Archbishop. See *Sirives*.

Thibes. See *Sirives*.

Thiodadas, a Palace Roy-I of the Kings of *England* in *Hampshire*, in the Hundred of *Harford*; not far from *Windsor* on the Lea, and lies from *Waltham* Abbey in *Essex*. It is delightfully situated amongst Groves and Springs. Sir *William Cecil*, Lord Treasurer of *England*, built it; and Robert Lord Cecil his Son, (of the same office to K. Jam.) much beautified it.

Threopostol, the Grotto in the Island of *Patmos* in the *Archipelago*, wherein *S. John* is said to have written his *Apocalypse*.

Therunia, *Fernia*, and *Ferninea* (as the *Italians* call it), *Pobagana*, an Island in the *Archipelago* towards *Erepe*; which hath a considerable City of its own name, and a Castle; and a Spring of hot mineral Waters, not far from the Sea; from whence it took the name of *Toernia*.

Thermodon, the fame with *Pormon*. § The Ancients frequently mention a River in *Syria* *Thermodon* in the Country of the *Amazons*, of this name also.

Thermoplyss, a Streight or narrow passage at the great Mountain *Oera*, and the Gulph of *Zyon*, in the extreme Borders of the Province of *Thessalia* in *Macedonia*; leading into *Phocis* in *Achaia*: Now called *Bocca di Lupo*, or the Wolf's mouth. Of great fame in Antiquity, for being maintained by *Leonidas*, General of the *Lacedemonians* with three or four hundred Men, against a vast Army of the *Perfians* under *Xerxes*.

Thespia, an ancient City of *Boetia* in *Greece*, near the Mountain *Helicon*. It has been a Bishopric See, under the Archbishop of *Athens*. But, as it lies now under the Tyranny of the *Turks*, a poor Village.

Thessalia, a very considerable Province of *Macedonia* toward the South. Bounded on the South by *Achaia*, (now *Livadia*); on the West by *Epirus*; on the North by *Macedonia* properly so called; and by the *Archipelago* and the Bay of *Thessalonica* to the East. The Capital City of which is *Larissa*: now called *Comenoliaris* by *Cassandrus*, and by *Briennus* *Janna*: under the *Turks*. It had in the beginning Kings of its own. Next, it became subject to the *Maccedonians* and *Romans*. It had Marquesses of its

own, in the latter part of the times of the *Greek* Emperors: *Bonifacius* being made Marquis of *Thessalia*, in 1210: whose Posterity possessed it till about 1380. When *Amurath* Conquered the greatest part of this Country, and his Posterity still enjoy it. It is incomparably the *Olympus*, *Pindus*, *Ofsa*, and *Oeta*; (four great Mountains:) its Inhabitants were in the ancient Times so famous for their Chivalry, that *Philip of Macedon* sought and obtained the Dominion of it chiefly on that account. Very fruitful, reasonably well Peopled, and for the most part inhabited by Christians.

Thessalonica, a great Maritine City of *Macedonia*; the Metropolis of that ancient Kingdom, called of old *Thrace*, now *Salonica*. It has had the fortune to keep up something of its ancient Greatness and Wealth: still an Archbishop's See, and a populous City; defended by ancient Walls and a Castle; and blessed with a large safe Haven. The greatest part of its Inhabitants are *Jews*. It stands at the foot of an Hill, upon a small River, at the bottom of a Bay called by its own name: two hundred and twenty Miles from *Durazzo* to the East, three hundred and fifty from *Constantinople* to the South-West, and two hundred and thirty from *Athens* to the North. Long. 47. 50. Lat. 42. 10. S. Paul Converted it to the Christian Faith, and wrote two Epistles to it about the year of Christ 52. *Timothy* was sent by S. Paul to instruct and confirm them in the same Faith. In 390. *Theodosius* the Great flew seven thousand of its Inhabitants for a Tumult. In 895. It was taken and sacked by the *Saracens*. In 1422. it was sold to the *Venetians*. In 1431. *Amurath* II. took it from them. In the year 1688. the *Venetians* bombarded it, till the Inhabitants submitted to the Contributions demanded of them.

Thetford, *Sitemagum*, *Sciati*, a small but very ancient Roman Town in the County of *Norfolk*: upon the little *Ouse*; in the Borders of the County of *Suffolk*. Twenty Miles from *Norwich* to the South-West, seventeen from *Ely* to the East, and eight from *Bury* to the North. This ancient Town was sacked by *Sveno* the Dane, in 1004. and suffered more from them in 1010. About 1047. the Bishops See of the *East-Angles* was removed hither from *Elmharn*. *Herbert*, the next Bishop, removed in 1067. to *Norwich*. The Conqueror in his Survey found two hundred Houses long after empty: ever since it has been decaying: yet it is a Corporation, sends two Burgesses to Parliament, and gave the Title of a Viscount to the Right Honourable *Henry Benner* Earl of *Arlington*. The *Less Assizes* for the County are usually kept here.

Thiano, a ruined City in the Province called *Terra di Lavoro* in the Kingdom of *Naples*: which had a Bishops See, under the Archbishop of *Benevento*.

Thibet, *Tibetum*, a Kingdom in the *Asiatick Tartary*; between *Tartary*, (properly so called,) and the Desert *Tartary* to the North, *Indostan* to the South, *Tangut* to the East, and *Mawarathbaria* to the West. Of which there is little known but the Name. Some make it the same with, others a part of, *Turkistan*.

Thienen, *Atbeniensis* *Legis*, *Tema*, and *Tillenontium*, is a Town of *Belgia*, called by the *French* *Tillemant*; upon the small Rivulet *Geet*, (which beneath *Hallen* falls into the *Demere*;) about six Leagues from *Namur* to the North, and a little more from *Brussels* to the East. Now a great Town: and formerly of great Import and Trade; as appears by this, that her Walls have been thrice enlarged. In the late Wars (saith *Guiccardini*) between the *French*, *Liegeois* and *Low Countries*, it has been much sacked; and in part desolated, though the Inhabitants

enjoy great Privileges. In 1578. this Place was ceded to *Don John of Austria*. In 1659. taken by the *French*. **Thionville**, *Divodurum*, *Theodonis* *Vallis*, a City in the Dukedom of *Luxembourg*; called by the *German*, *Diedenboven*. It is a small, but very strong Place, and stands upon the *Moselle*: four Leagues from *Metz* to the North, nine from *Trier* to the South-West, and about eleven from *Montmedy* to the East. This Place was much beloved and frequented by *Charles the Great*, as *Einhard* saith. He ordinarily assembled the Nobility and Clergy of his Estates here; and particularly in 805. when he parted his Kingdom amongst his three Sons. In 825. a Council at this City deposed the Archbishop of *Rouen*, as Author of an attempt against the Person of *Lewis the Debonaire* K. of *France*; whom the said Archbishop and his Adherents had deprived of Royal Dignity. In 844. *Charles the Bald* assisted at another Council here. In the latter Times it was often taken by the *French*: who ever since 1644. have indirectly possessed it; the Peace of the *Pyrenees* confirming it to them.

Thyagar, a Mountain near the City *Manissa* in *Lydia*, in the Lesser *Asia*.

The Christians of S. Thomas, an ancient Church of the Eastern Christians about *Goa*, *Melapor*, *Cranganor*, &c. in the *Indies East-Indies*: Which claiming its Establishment from the Apostle *S. Thomas* (whose Body is pretended to be preserved at *Goa*;) keeps it self at an entire Independency from the Laws and Rites of both the *Roman* and *Greek* Churches: whose former Founders (it says) were the Heads of the Churches of their own Countries; but no more; and so *S. Thomas* was the Head of *India*. In 1546. *Don Juan Albuquerque* a Franciscan, Archbishop of *Goa*, erected a College at *Cranganor*, for the conversion of these Christians to the Church of *Rome*. In 1587. the *Jesuits* established another, one League from *Cranganor*. And in 1559. *Meneses*, Archbishop of *Goa* and Primate of the East, was employed in a grand Mission hither to promote the same Conversion. But the *Christians* of *S. Thomas* will not, by all the endeavours that are used, be induced to forsake the ancient Customs in their Offices. They use the *Chaldean* language in their Offices. Acknowledge the Patriarch of *Babylon* for their Chief. Practice their own Ceremonies; and in matters of Faith are *Nestorians*.

Thongaster, an ancient Town in the division of *Lindsey* in *Lincolnshire*: upon the side of a Hill. Owing its rise to a Castle, said to be built here with the permission of *Vortiger* the *British* Prince by *Henric* the *Saxon*, after his Victory over the *Picts* and *Saxons*.

Thon, Tornum, a City of *Prussia Regalis*, upon the *Vistula*; four Polish Miles from *Culm*, twenty two from *Danzick* to the South, and twenty nine from *Warsaw* to the North-West. This was once an Imperial and Free City, under the protection of the *Teutonic Order*, whom some make the Founders of it in 1234; but in 1454. it put it self into the Hands of the *Poles*, who have granted it great Privileges. *Nicolaus Copernicus*, the great Astronomer, was a Native of this Place. *Albert King of Poland*, died here in 1501. In 1645. there was a Conference here between the *Lutherans*, *Catholics*, and *Romane Catholics*; which had no success. In 1655. this Place was taken by the *Swedes*: retaken by the *Poles* in 1658. by a Siege of six Months.

Thonbury, a Market Town in *Gloucestershire*. The Capital of its Hundred.

Thorne, a Market Town in the West Riding of *Yorkshire*, in the Hundred of *Strafford*.

Thozney-

Thozney-Isle, a small Island, to the East of *Portsmouth*, in *Hampshire*.

Thou, a Castle in *Champagne*; giving name to the ancient and Honourable Family de *Thou*, which produced the Historian, *Jacques Augustus Tassinus* in the last Century; born in 1553. made Counsellor of State to *Henry IV. of France* and Commissioner, at the Conference of *Fontainebleau* in 1600; he composed a noble History of his times from 1543. to 1608. in one hundred thirty eight Books in Latin, and died May 17 1617. in great Honor.

Thouras, *Duracium*, a City of *Poitou* in *France*, upon the River *Thoue*: six Leagues beneath *Sabour* to the South, towards *Rebelle*, and the Confines of *Anjou*. It gives the Title of a Duke: and was lately beautified by a magnificent Castle, built by the Duke de *Tremouille*.

Thoura, *Avrnone*, or *Emmone*, *Armenia* the *Less* in *Asia*.

Thrace, *Thracia*, *Pieria*, *Odryia*, is a great Province of *Greece*, called by the *Italians*, *Romania*; by the *Greeks*, *Rumelia*; and by the *Turks*, *Ioellia*. Bounded on the South by the *Archipelago*; on the South, towards *Propontis*, and the *Black Sea* on the North by *Bulgaria*, and on the West by *Macedonia*. The Principal Cities in it are *Constantinople*, *Galipoli*, *Adrianople*, *Philippopolis*, *Selivrie*, and *Trajanopolis*: two of which are the Royal Cities of the *Turkish* Empire. The *Mariza* or *Hebrus* is its principal River. *Rhodope*, *Orbelus*, and *Hemus* its most famous Mountains. *Aldera*, *Cypellia*, and *Perinthus*, some of its ancient Cities. The *Thorassi*, mentioned by *Livy* for a custom of making rejoicings for deaths and mourning for births, were some of its ancient Inhabitants. This Province is twenty days Journey in length, from East to West; and seven broad. Its Soil not fruitful, nor its Air pleasant. Corn and Fruits by reason of the sharpness of the Air, ripening slowly and yielding meanly. The Story of this Country is already delivered in *Constantinople* and *Adrianople*.

Thrapston, a Market-Town in *Northamptonshire*, in the Hundred of *Navesford*, upon the Eastern Banks of the River *Nen*.

Thrasymene, a Lake in *Herruria* (now in *Ombria*) in the States of the Church: upon the Borders of the Dukedom of *Thusyng*, seven Miles from *Perugia*. Hannibal obtained a Victory over *Plaminius*, a Consul, at this Lake. It is now called the Lake of *Perugia*, di *Castiglione*, and di *Passignano*.

The Three Churches in Turcomania or *Armenia Major, are three famous Monasteries, near to one another, three Leagues from the City *Erivan*, upon the Borders of *Persia*: where the Patriarch of the *Armenian* Christians, attended by his Archbishops and Bishops living in Community, resides under the protection of the King of *Persia*. They are much visited by the *Caravans* that pass that way; receive for their maintenance yearly a small rent of every Christian of the age of 15. and are allowed by the King of *Persia*, steeples and ornaments to their Churches. One of these Monasteries is a Nunnery for Women. The *Turky* call the place, *Eguriafin*.*

Thurath or *Thirick*, a Market Town and Borough in the North Riding of *Yorkshire*, and the Hundred of *Burth*. It had antiently a strong Castle for its security; and now is represented in Parliament by two Burgesses.

Thurn, a River in the County of *Norfolk*. *Thurle*, is commonly understood to be *Island* in the Northern Ocean, or *Sebetland*.

Thur, or *Dur*, *Duris*, a River of *Switzerland*: which issueth in the Valley of *S. John*: and watering *Durgon*, falls into the *Rhine*; two Miles

above *Elgysaw* in the Canton of *Zurick*. *Plantinuit* saith, it falls into the *Rhine* at *Schellenburg*. **Thuringia**, a Province of *Germany*; called by the *Natives*, *Thuringen*, and *Durynges*. It lies in the Upper Circle of *Saxony*, between *Misia* to the East, *Anhalt* and *Brandenburg* to the North, the *Lower Havel* to the West, and *Francia* and *Hennegberg* to the South. The Capital is *Erfurt*, under the Archbishops of *Meuse*. In the times of the *Clodovean* but now divided amongst many Princes. *Lewis* the first *Landgrave* of *Thuringen*, (who died in 1055.) was a Descendant of *Charles the Great*, and thought to be the Son of *Charles Duke of Lothar*, (Brother of *Lewis IV. Brother of S. Lewis V.* who died in 1215.) In 1423. it became united with the Dukedom of *Saxony*, as it now is. It is invironed with woody Mountains: within plain, pleasant, and fruitful Pits of Salt; has some Mines of Gold and Silver, and is so fertile, so that it wants nothing but Wine. About one hundred and twenty Miles square: but very populous, that it has twelve Kingdoms, one hundred and forty four Cities, as many Market Towns, one hundred and fifty Castles, and two thousand Villages.

Thibarent, an ancient People, mentioned by *Strabo* and *Pliny*, towards the *Buxine* Sea, and *Cappadocia* in the Lesser *Asia*. Neighbours to the *Clabeyes*.

Thiber, *Tiberis*, is one of the most noted Rivers of *Italy*: in the Roman Times called *Albulus*. In those of the *Roman* Empire, it separated *Herruria* from *Umbria*, *Sabinia*, and *Lavinum*. At this day, called by the *Italians*, *Tevere*; by the *French*, *le Tibre*. It ariseth from *Faltermora*, (one of the *Apennine* Hills) near *Monte Corvato*, (a Village in the Dukedom of *Florence*; in the Borders of the Ecclesiastical State, and of *Romandiola*, twelve Miles from *Carolina* to the South;) Running South it watereth *Santo Sepulchro*, and beneath it takes in the *Chesenne*; then entering the States of the Church in *Ombria*, it takes in the *Nocone*, *Carpina*, and *Reggia*; and watering *Perugia*, beneath it admits the *Chisole*, *Nesore*, *Paglia*, and *Nera*: Passing into *S. Peter's* Patrimony, it is augmented by the *Treggia*, *Alia*, *Arfa*, and the *Teverone*: then it passeth through *Rome*; divideth the Patrimony from *Campania di Roma*; and at *Ofia* falls into the *Tyrrhenian* Sea, one hundred Miles from its Fountains. It had heretofore two Mouths. The Southern is now stopped, with the *Porto* or Haven: the which the Emperours made with vast expence: The Northern Branch is not maintained without a considerable expence by the Pope at this day.

Thiberias, an ancient City of *Galilee* in *Palestine*; upon the Western Shore of the Sea of its own name, otherwise called the Lake of *Genesareth*. *Herod* gave them both this name to flatter the *Roman* Emperor *Tiberius*.

Thibhall, a Market Town in the West Riding of *Yorkshire*, in the Hundred of *Strafford*.

Thiton, *Ticium*, a City in the Island of *Sumatra*, on the West side: one hundred and eighty Miles from *Malacca*. Long. 125. almost. It has a large Haven; subject to the King of *Achem*.

Thetwal, a Market Town in *Derbyshire*, in the Hundred of *High Peak*.

Thibor, one of the *Molucco* Islands.

Thenticque, a small Kingdom included in *Bisnaga*, in the *East-Indies*.

Therachy, *Teorachia*, *Tirachia*, a Tract in *Picardy* in *France*; between *Hannault* to the North, *Champagne* to the East, *Permandon* to the West, and *Liemoon* to the South. The Chief Towns

of which are, *la Ferr, Guise, Marie, and la Châpelle*.

Tiferu, *Tifernu*, *Phiternu*, a River in the Kingdom of Naples, now called *il Biserno* also. It ariseth in the County of *Molise*, from the *Apenine*, near *Bojano*; and flowing Eastward wateeth *Guardia Alfere*; and at *Termini*, a City in the *Capitanato*, falls into the *Adriatick Sea*.

Tigre, a Kingdom of *Abissinia* in the Upper *Ethiopia*, of great extent. It includes seventeen Provinces; some, with the Titles of Kingdoms. *Banna-galle* lies upon the North side of it, next to *Egypt*.

Tigris, a celebrated River in *Asia*; now called by the *Assiatick*, *Tigri*: One of the most rapid Rivers in the World, from whence it has this Name. It ariseth from the *Gordian Mountains*, in the *Greater Armenia*; above the Lake of *Arcthusa*, through which it flows towards the South: separating *Mesopotamia* from *Assyria*. In which passage it wateeth *se*, and *Bagdat*. Beneath which at *Wasser*, it falls into the *Euphrates*; having received five Branches of that River above *Bagdat* into its Streams *Montieur Thewene*, who failed upon it, observes that it is very crooked, full of Islands and Banks of Stone. The Emperor *Turan* designed a Canal to join the *Euphrates* with it; till he found the bed of the *Euphrates* much higher than that of the *Tigris*; so that his Canal might render the *Euphrates* unnavigable. This is the *Hiddekel* of *Gen. 2. 14*.

Tisbury, *Tidwington*, a Town on the *Thames* in *Essex*: famous for the Residence of *S. Chad*, Bishop of the *East-Angles*, when about 630. he Converted and Baptized that Nation. Also for an Encampment here made by *Qu. Elizabeth's* Order, in 1588. when the *Spanish Armado* was expected.

Tietmons, the same with *Thienen*.

Ticintout, a Town in *Brabant*: Pillaged by the *French* and *Hollanders*, in 1635.

Timabro, *Timavus*, a River of *Friuli*; which arising from nine Fountains, falls presently into the *Adriatick Sea*, with a great Stream; between *Thiesse* to the East, and the Mouth of *Isonty* to the West; after a Course of about three Miles.

Timetaris, *Theodemereusis Ager*, a Tract in *France*; which was a part of *la Beaulle* and *Chartres*: now taken into the Isle of *France*. It lies between *Normandy*, *Chartres*, and *la Perche*: but its Bounds are lost. The Capital of it is *Neufchâtel*. Eighteen Leagues from *Paris* to the West, and twenty from *Orleans* to the North.

Time, *Tinia*, a City of *Bosnia*, by the Natives called *Nerka*: upon a River of the last Name: which is a Bishops See, under the Archbishop of *Spalato*. It is little, and ill peopled, being under the *Turkish* Slavery. Twenty five Miles from *Sebenico* to the North, and thirty five from *Spalato*.

Time or *Tyne*, the River. See *Timnouth*.

Timnouth, a very small, naked, and defenceless Town upon the *British* Sea, Eastward of *Torbay* in *Devonshire*, in the Hundred of *Exmister*; burnt, (with some Vessels in the Port) by a Detachment out of the *French* Fleet, July 26. 1690; two days after the Anchorage of that Fleet in *Torbay*; whither they came from the ship at *Bosley* July 22. and failed away Aug. the 4th. and yth. following: being with their Gallies about one hundred and fifteen Sail.

Tingoves, a Tribe or Hoard of *Tartars* towards the River *Obb*, in the *Assiatick Tartary*: subject to the *Moscovites*.

Timnouth, *Timnocoellum*, *Timnouthum*, a confi-

derable Sea-Port and Castle: in the Borders of *Northumberland*, and the Bishoprick of *Durham*: upon the River *Tyne*, which divides these two Counties, and here falls into the *German Sea*, having passed by *New-castle*, called from it, *New-Castle upon Tyne*. In the Reign of *William II. Robert Monbray*, (Earl of *Northumberland*) trauelling too much to the strength of this Castle, was taken Prisoner by that Prince after a sharp Siege.

Tipsia, an ancient City of *Mauritania Caesariensis*, in *Barbary*: which was a Bishops See, made particularly famous in the year 484. (when *Cyrola* a great Patriarch of the *Arrians*, was its Bishop) by *Hummeric* King of the *Pandalis* his cutting out the Tongues of all the Inhabitants, that would not turn *Arrians*; and the miracle thereupon said to ensue. It is now but a Village, near *Algiers*. Called *Saga*.

Tippa, a City and Kingdom in the *Farther East-Indies*: Bounded by *Pegu* and *Arracan* to the North and West.

Tipperary, a County in the Province of *Munster*, in *Ireland*; called by the *Irish*, *Cunae Thobruidearum*; by the *English*, the County of *Tipperary*; that is, the *Holy Crofs*. Bounded on the East by *Kilkenny*; on the West by *Limerick*; on the South by *Waterford* and *Cork*; and on the North by *Gallway*, cut off from it by the *Shannon*. The Principal Places in it are *Casbel*, *Caryck*, *Clonmel*, *Emeley*, and *Cashelein*. It is one of the Titles, (as a great part of it is the Possession) of the Duke of *Ormond*.

Tiercomel, or *Tyrcomelle*, *Conalia*, a Castle and County in the Province of *Ulster* in *Ireland*. Bounded on the South, West, and North, by the *Vergivian* Ocean: and on the East by *Tyrone* and *Colrane*. Also called the County of *Dungball*. The Country is Champain, and full of Harbours. It extends from North-East to South-West, above eighty *English* Miles; almost thirty five broad. So that it seems to be one of the greatest Counties in *Ireland*. But it has no considerable Place in it, except *Dungball*, the River *Dungh*, and the Lake of *Poyl*, separating it from the rest of *Ulster*.

Tietratis, a River in the Province of *Auvergne* in *France*.

Tirol, *Tirolis*, *Tieriolium*, is the most Southern Province of *Germany*; called by the Natives, *Tyrol*. Bounded on the North by the Dukedom of *Bavaria*, on the East by the Bishoprick of *Salzburg*, on the South by the States of *Venice*, and on the West by the *Grisons* and *Swiss*. It took this name from an ancient, but ruined City, upon the River *Adige* or *Eisak*: which, with the same, water this County: and from this lake it is sometimes called *Etchelendae*. The *Tridentine Alps* divide it also into almost equal parts. The chief Places in it, are *Innsprick*, and *Innsal*. This County fell to *Albert* and *Leopold* Dukes of *Austria* by Inheritance, in 1366: and is still in that Family. It is accounted the greatest County in *Europe*: though Mountainous, yet it abounds in Mines and Game. There is also in it *Treni*, (famous for the late Council) *Bizen*, and a Place of great Trade called *Bolzan*.

Tisindun, *Andanun*, *Bograda*, a River in *Perusia*; which falls into the *Porfian* Gulph, over against the Isle of *Ormus*. The latter Mays place it more to the South than *Ormus*.

Tivdale, *Tewidia*, a County in the South of *Scotland*, in the Borders of *England*; between *Tweed* and *Marche* to the North, *Northumberland* to the South, and *Annandale* to the West. The principal Places in it are *Feaburgh*, and *Redburgh*.

Tiverton,

Tiverton, a Market Town and Borough, represented in Parliament by two Burgesses, at the fall of *Hundred in Devonshire*.

Tivoli, *Tibur*, an ancient City in the States of the Church, in *Campagna di Roma*, upon the River *Tevere*; eighteen Miles from *Rome* to the East. It is a Bishops See, under the Pope. Honoured with a noble Palace and Gardens, belonging to the Cardinal de *Este*. A Synod was held at it in 1636. The *Sibylla*, called *Tiberina* from this City, is supposed to have possessed a Vault amongst the neighbouring Rocks in the *Tevere*; which discover some remains of a small Oratory.

Tivy, *Twerava*, a River of *Wales*; which at *Cardigan* falls into the *Irish* Sea, between the Counties of *Cardigan* and *Pembroke*.

Tlafcala, a City and Province in *New Spain* in *America*. Called likewise *los Angeles*.

Tmolus. See *Tomalitze*.

Toam, *Tiam*, *Tuama*, a City of the County of *Clare* in *Conaught*, in *Ireland*; called also *Towmond*; which in ancient times was the Capital of that Province; but now reduced to a mere Village. It is an Archbishopric See still, and gives the Title of an Earl. Twenty two Miles from *Gallway* to the South.

Tobolsk, *Tobolium*, the Capital City of *Siberia*, a Province of *Russia*: Built of late by the *Moscovites*, upon a River of its own Name, and the *Tisim*; which latter falls with a rapid Stream into the *Obb*.

Tocat, *Tochata*, the Capital City of *Cappadocia*; an Archbishopric See, and the Residence of the *Turkish* Governour: called of old *Neocaesarea*. It is great, strong, and populous, upon the River *Calat*: forty five German Miles from *Trahisunde* to the South-West: Long. 63. 28. Lat. 43. 58. The Province is now called by this Name.

Todi, *Tuder*, *Tudertum*, a City of *Ombria*, in the Duchy of *Spoleto*, upon the *Tiber*; twenty Miles from *Perugia* to the North, and the same distance from *Narnia* to the South: a Bishops See, and a City of great Antiquity. Pope *Martin I.* was its Native.

Tobay, *Tokeum*, a City of the Upper *Hungary*: at the Confluence of the *Bodroch* and the *Tibiscus*, in an Island; and thereupon subject to be overflow'd: It is within a strong Place; has a very strong Castle, and in a fruitful Country, which produceth an excellent fort of Wine. Thirty Miles from *Cassovia* to the South, and as many from *Agria* to the East. Being taken by the *Turks*, it was recovered by the *Imperialists* in 1564. In 1682: it submitted to *Teleky*. In 1685: it was retaken by the Imperial Forces. This City was granted to *Beishelem Gabor*, Prince of *Transylvania*, by *Ferdinand II.* in 1620.

Tolosa, *Tulerium*, *Tolatum* in *Carpetania*, a City of *Castile* in *Spain*; which was the Capital of *Hispania Tarraconensis* and the Seat of the *Gothick* Kings. In 705. taken by the *Moor*, and one of their Royal Cities: till retaken by *Alphonso VI.* King of *Castile*, in 1085. After which it became the Capital of *New Castile*, the Seat of the Courts of Law; had the Archbishopric See, and Primacy of *Spain* restored to it. This Archbishopric has nineteen Suffragan Bishops: esteemed one of the greatest, and richest Prelates in *Christianend*. It stands on a Rock, in a pleasant Valley in the middle of *Spain*, upon the *Tago* (*Tigu*) with a Castle and is one of the strongest, noblest, and most pleasant Cities in *Spain*: but in a declining condition, and not inhabited by above eight thousand Souls. It has twenty seven Parishes, thirty eight Monasteries, and a noble Water-works made by

the Order of *Philip II.* in 1565. *Charles V.* built a Palace in this City. Twelve Miles from *Madrid* to the South. Long. 16. 40. Lat. 40. 02. Many of the Kings of *Spain* have been born in this City; twenty four Councils and Synods are reckoned to have been celebrated at it. The first, and one of the most remarkable, in 400. or 447. by the order of *P. Leo*, proceeded against the Doctrins of the *Prigillianists*. *Eliten*, a Town in *Zeland*, in the *United Netherlands*.

Tolentino, *Tolentinum*, a City in the *Marcia Anconitana*, in the States of the Church; which is a Bishops See, under the Archbishop of *Fermo*, by an Institution of Pope *Sixtus V.* in 1586. Since which, it hath been united with the See of *Adrianum* in the same Province. It is little, but indifferently populous; upon the River *Chitine*. Ten Miles from *Macerata* to the North-West, towards *Camerino* fifteen.

Tolne, *Tolna*, a City in the Lower *Hungary*, a little beneath *Colegea*, upon the *Danubius*; six *Hungarian* Miles from *Simsalbourne* to the East, and the same distance from *Esseck* to the North. In the Emperours Hands.

Tolosa, *Tolsetta*, *Tolosa*, a Town in *Spain*, in the Province of *Gipuzcoa*; at the foot of the *Pyrænean Hills*, upon the River *Orio*: four Leagues from *Sebastian* to the East. A Place of good Confidenciation.

Tolosa, *Tolouffe*, *Tolosa*, *Tolostium*, *Tolosa* *Telegum*, a City of *Aquitain* of great Antiquity; the Capital of the Province of *Languedoc* in *France*, the Seat of the Parliament, an Archbishopric See, and an University. It stands upon the *Garonne*, over which it has a beautiful Stone-bridge: eight Leagues from *Montauban* to the South, eleven from *Aux* to the East, and twenty two from *Narbonne* to the West. This Archbishopric was taken out of that of *Narbonne* by Pope *John XXII.* in 1317. The University Founded in 809. The second of note in that Kingdom. The Parliament was opened here in 1302. in the time of *Philip le bel*; and re-established by *Chas. VII.* King of *France*. Near this City it is supposed the dreadful Battle was fought between *Attila*, (King of the *Huns*) and *Aetius*, the *Roman* Lieutenant, in the Year of Christ 451: in which there perished five hundred thousand Men; and *Aetius*, the Victor. This City and Province being recovered out of the Hands of the *Moor*s by *Charles Martel*, *Charles the Great* in 779. granted it to one *Thuin*, with the Title of an Earl. It continued under Earls for eighteen Descents, (who particularly were famous for assisting the *Albigenses* in their Wars;) till 1270. when it was reunited to the Crown of *France*. The present King of *France* had taken up a design to make a Channel for Boats from this City to the Lake of *Maguelone*: that so it might be a kind of Centre of Trade between the *Mediterranean* and the Ocean; but with what success I know not. In the year 1119. Pope *Calixtus II.* presided at a Council at this City. Besides which it hath been honor'd with divers other Councils. The *Telegraves* were its ancient Inhabitants.

Tomatis, *Tomahy*, a Mountain in *Lidia*, in the *Lesser Asia*; which yields Wine and Saffron. The River *Pactolus* flows from it.

Tomar, *Nabamita*, *Tacubis*, a Town in *Portugal*, in the Province of *Extremadura*, upon the River *Nabam*; two Leagues from the *Tajo*.

Tomut, *Tombium*, a Kingdom in *Nigritia* in *Africa*, upon the River *Suega*, between the Kingdom of *Agad* to the East; *Mandinga* to the South; *Genesoa* and *Gualata* to the West; and the Desert of *Zambaga* to the North: It takes its Name from a City so called, which stands four

of which are, *la Vere, Guife, Marle, and la Chabulle*.

Tiferu, *Tiferu*, *Phitenu*, a River in the Kingdom of Naples, now called *Bierno alio*. It ariseth in the County of *Molfe*, from the *Apennine*, near *Bojano*; and flowing Eastward watereth *Guardia Alfere*; and at *Tarmini*, a City in the *Capitanata*, falls into the *Adriatick Sea*.

Tigre, a Kingdom of *Abyssinia* in the Upper *Aethiopia*, of great extent. It includes seventeen Provinces; some, with the Titles of Kingdoms. *Banagge* lies upon the North side of it, next to *Eryx*.

Tigris, a celebrated River in *Asia*; now called by the *Africks*, *Tigil*. One of the most rapid Rivers in the World, from whence it has this Name. It ariseth from the *Gordian Mountains*, in the *Greater Armenia*; above the Lake of *Aretbusa*, through which it flows towards the South: separating *Mesopotamia* from *Affrica*. In which passage it washeth *Majaforegum, Mamfurem, Merdim, Moful* or *Ninive*, and *Bogdan*. Beneath which at *Waffer*, it falls into the *Euphrates* having received some Branches of that River above *Bogdan* into its Streams *Montieur Thevenot*, who failed upon it, observes that it is very crooked, full of Islands and Banks of Stone. The Emperor *Tyran* designed a Canal to join the *Euphrates* with it; till he found the bed of the *Euphrates* much higher than that of the *Tigris*; so that his Canal might render the *Euphrates* un navigable. This is the *Hiddekel* of *Gen. 2. 14*.

Tilbury, *Tilaburgum*, a Town on the *Thames* in *Essex*: famous for the Residence of *S. Chad*, Bishop of the *East-Angles*, when about 630. he Converted and Baptized that Nation. Also for an Encampment here made by *Qu. Elizabeth* in 1588. when the *Spanish Armado* was expected.

Tienon, the same with *Tischen*.

Tikfont, a Town in *Brabant*: Pillaged by the *French* and *Hollanders*, in 1635.

Tinavo, *Tinavus*, a River of *Friuli*; which arising from nine Fountains, falls presently into the *Adriatick Sea*, with a great Stream; between *Thieffe* to the East, and the Mouth of *Janzo* to the West; after a Course of about three Miles.

Tinaxates, *Theodemereffis Ager*, a Tract in *France*; which was a part of *la Beaulle* and *Chartres*: now taken into the Isle of *France*. It lies between *Normandy, Chartres*, and *la Perche*: but its Bounds are lost. The Capital of it is *Neufchâtel*. Eighteen Leagues from *Paris* to the West, and twenty from *Orleans* to the North.

Tine, *Tinia*, a City of *Bosnia*, by the Natives called *Kerka*: upon a River of the last Name: which is a Bishops See, under the Archbishop of *Spalato*. It is little, and ill peopled, being under the *Turkifh* Sultans. Twenty five Miles from *Sebenico* to the North, and thirty five from *Spalato*.

Tine or *Tyne*, the River. See *Tymouth*.

Tingimouth, a very small, naked, and defenceless Town upon the *Britifh* Sea, Eastward of *Torbay* in *Devonshire*, in the Hundred of *Exmister*; burnt, (with some Vessels in the Port) by a Detachment out of the *French* Fleet, July 26. 1690; two days after the Anchorage of that Fleet in *Torbay*; whither they came from the fight at *Beachy July 22*, and failed away Aug. the 4th. and 5th. following: being with their Gallies about one hundred and fifteen Sail.

Tingegoffe, a Tribe or Hoard of *Tartars* towards the River *Obb*, in the *Africk* *Tartary*: subject to the *Moscovites*.

Tinmouth, *Tinnocellum, Tinnemelum*, a confi-

derable Sea-Port and Castle: in the Borders of *Northumberland*, and the Bishoprick of *Durham*: upon the River *Tyne*, which divides these two Counties, and here falls into the *German Sea*, having passed by *New-castle*, called from it, *New-Castle upon Tyne*. In the Reign of *William II. Robert Mowbray*, (Earl of *Northumberland*) trussing too much to the strength of this Castle, was taken Prisoner by that Prince after a bloody Siege.

Tipsa, an ancient City of *Mauritania Cafariensis*, in *Barbary*: which was a Bishops See, made particularly famous in the year 484. when *Cyrela* a great Patriarch of the *Arrians*, was its Bishop) by *Hummeric* King of the *Pandals* his cutting out the Tongues of all the Inhabitants, that would not turn *Arrians*; and the miracle thereupon said to ensue. It is now but a Village, near *Algiers*. Called *Sarza*.

Tipoza, a City and Kingdom in the *Furrier East-Indies*: Bounded by *Pegu* and *Arracan* to the North and West.

Tipperary, a County in the Province of *Munster*, in *Ireland*: called by the *Irish*, *Cuntae Theobruiderum*; by the *English*, the County of *Tipperary*; that is, the *Holy Crags*. Bounded on the East by *Kilkenny*; on the West by *Limerick*; on the South by *Waterford* and *Cork*; and on the North by *Galway*, cut off from it by the *Shannon*. The Principal Places in it are *Casbol, Caryck, Clommel, Emceley, and Castellan*. It is one of the *Titles*, (as a great part of it is the Possession) of the Duke of *Ormond*.

Tiptonnel, or *Tycornelle, Conalia*, a Castle and County in the Province of *Ulster* in *Ireland*. Bounded on the South, West, and North, by the *Perigian Ocean*: and on the East by *Tyrone* and *Colance*. Also called the County of *Dungball*. The Country is *Champaign*, and full of Harbours. It extends from North-East to South-West, above eighty *English* Miles; almost thirty five broad. So that it seems to be one of the greatest Counties in *Ireland*. But it has no considerable Place in it, except *Dungball*, the River *Dargh*, and the Lake of *Foye*, separating it from the rest of *Ulster*.

Tivetaine, a River in the Province of *Auvergne* in *France*.

Tivol, *Tiroliis, Teriolium*, is the most Southern Province of *Germany*; called by the Natives, *Tyrol*. Bounded on the North by the Dukedom of *Bavaria*, on the East by the Bishoprick of *Salzburg*, on the South by the States of *Venice*, and on the West by the *Grisons* and *Swiss*. It took this name from an ancient, but ruined City, upon the River *Adege* or *Eysch*: with the same, water this County: and from this laith it is sometimes called *Eyschelaland*. The *Tridentine Alpes* divide it also into almost equal parts. The chief Places in it, are *Innspruck*, and *Innsbald*. This County fell to *Albert* and *Leopold* Dukes of *Austria* by Inheritance, in 1256: and is still (in that Family). It is accounted the greatest County in *Europe*: though Mountainous, yet it abounds in Mines and Game. There is also in it *Trenr*, (famous for the late Council) *Bizen*, and a Place of great Trade called *Bolzang*.

Tifintion, *Andanuis, Bagrada*, a River in *Persia*; which falls into the *Persian Gulph*, over against the Isle of *Ormuz*. The latter Mads place it more to the South than *Ormuz*.

Tivedale, Tevonia, a County in the South of *Scotland*, in the Borders of *England*: between *Tweed* and *Marche* to the North, *Northumberland* to the South, and *Annandale* to the West. The principal Places in it are *Fedburgh*, and *Roxburgh*.

Tiverton,

Tiverton, a Market Town and Borough, represented in Parliament by two Burgesses, at the fall of the River *Leman* into the *Ex*. The Capital of its Hundred in *Devonshire*.

Tivoli, *Tibur*, an ancient City in the States of the Church, in *Campagna di Roma*, upon the River *Teverone*: eighteen Miles from *Rome* to the East. It is a Bishops See, under the Pope. Honoured with a noble Palace and Gardens, belonging to the Cardinal de *Este*. A Synod was held at it in 1636. *The Sibylla*, called *Tivertina* from this City, is supposed to have possessed a Vault amongst the neighbouring Rocks in the *Teverone*, which discover some remains of a small *Oratory*.

Tivy, *Therobius*, a River of *Wales*; which at *Cardigan* falls into the *Irish* Sea, between the Counties of *Cardigan* and *Pembroke*.

Tlafcala, a City and Province in *New Spain* in *America*. Called likewise *los Angeles*.

Tmolus, See *Tonalitge*.

Toam, *Tuam, Tuama*, a City of the County of *Clare* in *Conaugh*, in *Ireland*; called also *Tuamond*; which in ancient times was the Capital of that Province; but now reduced to a mere Village. It is an Archbishops See still, and gives the Title of an Earl. Twenty two Miles from *Galway* to the South.

Tobolsk, Tobolium, the Capital City of *Siberia*, a Province of *Russia*: Built of late, by the *Moscovites*, upon a River of its own Name, and the *Tym*; which latter falls with a rapid Stream into the *Obb*.

Tocat, Teclata, the Capital City of *Cappadocia*: an Archbishops See, and the Residence of the *Turkifh* Governor; called of old *Neocaesarea*. It is great, strong, and populous, upon the River *Cafal*: forty five *German* Miles from *Trebisfonde* to the South-West: Long. 63. 25. Lat. 43. 58. The Province is now called by this Name.

Todi, Toder, Tudertum, a City of *Ombria*, in the Dutchy of *Spoleto*, upon the *Tiber*: twenty Miles from *Verugia* to the North, and the same distance from *Narnia* to the South: a Bishops See, and a City of great Antiquity. Pope *Martin I.* was its Native.

Tolap, Tokem, a City of the Upper *Hungary*: at the Confluence of the *Bodroch* and the *Tibiscus*, in an Island; and thereupon subject to be overflow'd: It is within a strong Place; has a very strong Castle, and in a fruitful Country, which produceth an excellent sort of Wine. Thirty Miles from *Cassovia* to the South, and as many from *Agris* to the East. Being taken by the *Turks*, it was recovered by the Imperialists in 1564. In 1682: it submitted to *Tekely*. In 1685: it was retaken by the Imperial Forces. This City was granted to *Bethlehem Gabor*, Prince of *Transylvania*, by *Ferdinand II.* in 1620.

Colobo, Tolerim, Tolotum in *Carpetania*, a City of *Castile* in *Spain*; which was the Capital of *Hispania Tarraconensis*, and the Seat of the *Gothisk* Kings. In 705. taken by the *Moor*, and one of their Royal Cities: till retaken by *Alphonfus VI.* King of *Castile*, in 1085. After which it became the Capital of *New Castile*, the Seat of the Courts of Law; had the Archbishops See, and Primacy of *Spain* restored to it. This Archbishops has nineteen Suffragan Bishops: esteemed one of the greatest, and richest Prelates in *Christendom*. It stands on a Rock, in a pleasant Valley, in the middle of *Spain*, upon the *Tajo* (*Tagus*) with a Castle, and is one of the strongest, noblest, and most pleasant Cities in *Spain*: but in a declining condition, and not inhabited by above eight thousand Souls. It has twenty seven Parishes, thirty eight Monasteries, and a noble Water-works made by

the Order of *Philip II.* in 1565. *Charles V.* built a Palace in this City. Twelve Miles from *Madrid* to the South. Long. 16. 40. Lat. 40. 02. Many of the Kings of *Spain* have been born in this City; twenty four created at it. The first, and one of the most remarkable, in 400. or 447. by the order of *P. Leo*, proceeded against the Doctrines of the *Prigilianists*.

Tolent, a Town in *Zeeland*, in the *United Netherlands*.

Tolentino, Tolentum, a City in the *Marcia* *Ancientem*, in the States of the Church; which is a Infinitum of Pope *Sixtus V.* in 1586. Since which, it hath been united with the See of *Macerata* in the same Province. It is little, but sufficiently populous; upon the River *Chienti*. Ten Miles from *Macerata* to the North-West, towards *Camerino* fifteen.

Tolne, Tolna, a City in the Lower *Hungary*, a little beneath *Colceza*, upon the *Danube*: six *Hungarian* Miles from *Simaturne* to the East, and the same distance from *Essek* to the North. In the Emperours Hands.

Tolosa, Toloseta, Tolosa, a Town in *Spain*, in the Province of *Guipuzcoa*; at the foot of the *Pyrenean Hills*, upon the River *Orio*: four Leagues from *S. Sebastian* to the East. A Place of good Consideration.

Tolose, Tholouse, Tolosa, Tolatium, Tolosa Teplagum, a City of *Aquitain* of great Antiquity; the Capital of the Province of *Languedoc* in *France*, the Capital of the Parliament, an Archbishops See, and an University. It stands upon the *Garonne*, over which it has a beautiful Stone-bridge: eight Leagues from *Montauban* to the South, eleven from *Aux* to the East, and twenty two from *Narbonne* to the West. This Archbishopsrick was taken out of that of *Narbonne* by Pope *John XXII.* in 1317. The University Founded in 809. The second of note in that Kingdom. The Parliament was opened here in 1302. in the time of *Philip le bel*; and re-established by *Ch. VII.* King of *France*. Near this City it is supposed the dreadful Battle was fought between *Aquila*, (King of the *Huns*) and *Etius*, the Roman Lieutenant, in the Year of Christ 451: in which there perished five hundred thousand Men; and *Aquila*, the Victor. This City and Province being recovered out of the Hands of the *Moors* by *Charles Martel*, *Charles the Great* in 779. granted it to one *Thurfin*, with the Title of an Earl. It continued under *Earls* for eighteen Descents, (who particularly were famous for assisting the *Anglois* in their Wars;) till 1270. when it was reunited to the Crown of *France*. The present King of *France* had taken up a design to make a Channel that it might be a kind of Centre of Trade between the *Mediterranean* and the Ocean; but with what success I know not. In the year 1119. Pope *Celatus II.* presided at a Council at this City. Besides, which it hath been honor'd with divers other Councils. The *Tolagges* were its ancient Inhabitants.

Tonitige, Tmolus, a Mountain in *Lidia*, in the *Lesser Asia*; which yields Wine and Saffron. The River *Pakhia* flows from it.

Tomar, Nabantina, Tancbis, a Town in *Portugal*; in the Province of *Extrimadura*, upon the River *Nabon*; two Leagues from the *Tajo*.

Tombar, Tombarium, a Kingdom in *Nigritia* in *Africa*, upon the River *Seneg*; between the Kingdom of *Agad* to the East; *Mandinga* to the South; *Genesha* and *Gualala* to the West; and the Desert of *Kanhaba* to the North. It takes its Name from a City so called, which stands four hundred

hundred French Leagues from Morocco to the South.

Torbergh, Tundera, a City in the Dukedom of Sleswick, under the Duke of Holstein Gottorp; one German Mile from the German Ocean, and four from Ripen to the South.

Tone, a River in Somersetshire: upon which Taunton, Wellington, Wwercomb, and North Curry, are all situated.

Tongres, Tuvry, Aduatuca Tuvrorum, Aduaca, Atuatuncum, a very great City in the Itinerary of Antoninus; now a Town in the Bishopric of Leige; called by the Germans, *Tongren*; it stands upon the River *Jader*, four leagues from Liège, and three from Maftricht. *Avila* ruined it, and the Normans after him. It had anciently a Bishop's See; which was transferred to Maftricht, and thence to Liège.

Tonningen, Teninga, a small City in the Dukedom of Sleswick, upon the River *Erder*; in the Borders of Dittmarsh. Six Miles from Sleswick: Under the Duke of Holstein Gottorp.

Topytus, an Island in the Red-Sea, about forty Miles from the Continent; where the *Topyr* or *Chrysolite* Stone is found in plenty. It takes its name from its produce. *Pliny* mentions a *Topyr* of this kind, four Cubits long; of which *Ptolemy Philadelphus* K. of Egypt made the Statue of his Queen *Arsinoe*.

Toppino, Tina, a River of Italy, which ariseth near *Noera*, in the *Apenine*; and flowing through *Ombria*, watereth *Fuligin*; taking in *il Clivio*: then falls into the *Chiaffio*, and with it into the *Tiber*, four Miles from *Ferugia*.

Tog, See *Elfor*.

Tog, a River in Somersetshire. *Glaffenbury* is situated upon it.

Togates or *Torre, Torritana*, an old Roman Town in the Island of *Sardinia*; which became the See of an Archbishop. But it hath lost that Dignity since the year 1441. when Pope *Eugenius IV.* removed the See to *Sellari*, twelve Miles from it to the North.

Togello, Torcellum, a City in the States of Venice; which is a Bishop's See, under the Patriarch of Venice; in an Island five Miles North of *Venice*, and not much inhabited by reason of the badness of the Air. This See was brought hither from *Albino*, in 635, which the *Huns* had ruined. In 1582, and 1628 Synods were held here.

Togana, Torviana, a City of *Misfia*, in the Dukedom of *Saxony*, upon the *Elbe*: seven German Miles from *Meissen* to the North, five from *Wittenberg*, and six from *Leipsick*. Commended much for excellent Beer.

Tomez, Tormik, a River in the Kingdom of *Leon* in Spain; arising at a Village called *Tormellae*, near the Mountain of *Varo*. *Avila*, a City and flowing North and North-West, watereth *Alva de Tormes, Salamancan*, and *Ledgna*: after a Course of twenty six Leagues, and the Reception of fourteen smaller rivers, it falls into the *Douro*, beneath *Alcázar de Douro*.

Tornaw, Torne, Torna, a County and City in the Upper Hungary; called by the Germans, *Dorn*. The City stands four Miles from *Cassovia* to the West.

Tornburg, Torda, a Town in the principality of *Transylvania*.

Le Tornacisfi, Tornacisfi Agre, a small Territory in the Barlony of *Flanders*; between *Hainaut* to the East, and *Lille* to the West; by the *Scheldt*. It is a part of the *Gallicic Fländers*: and has this Name from *Tornay*, its principal City. In the Hands of the French ever since 1667.

Torne, Torna, a City in Sweden, in the Province

of *Bothnia*; at the bottom of the *Borner Sea*, upon which it has a large and frequented Haven. From its Site sometime called *Torne Lapmark*, being near *Lapland*.

Tognus, Tornu, Tuvorium, Tuvoroburgh, a Town in the Dukedom of *Burgundy*; which has a celebrated Abbey. Six Leagues from *Magon* to the North, and five from *Challou* to the South. In 944, and 1109. Councils were held in this Abbey.

Togo, Otiadorum, Taurin, a City of *Leon* in Spain, upon the *Douro*: little, and daily decays: being not walled, nor much inhabited. It stands between *Zamora* to the East, and *Valadolid* to the West eight Spanish Leagues. Near this Place the *Spaniards* overthrew the *Portuguese* in 1476. John II. King of *Castile* was born here in 1455.

Togreglia, a Sovereign Marquisate, between the Duchy of *Milan* and the States of *Genova*.

Torrington, a Market Town in *Devonshire*, in the Hundred of *Tremington*, upon the River *Towridge*. Honour'd with the Title of an Earldom first in the Person of the late Duke of *Albemarle*.

Tostli, Torstla, a small City in *Sundermanland*, in Sweden; eleven Swedish Miles from *Stockholm*, to the West.

Tosto, Thyrsus, a River of *Sardinia*.

Tosto, Himeria, a River of *Sicily*.

Tostona, Dertona, Tordona, Tersona, Tordona, a City of *Lombardy*, in the Dukedom of *Milan*, upon the River *Servica*. A Bishop's See, under the Archbishop of *Milan*. *Frederick Ansbarchus*, Emperor of Germany, sacked this Place: which though rebuilt by the *Milaneses*, yet never recovered its ancient greatness. In 1642, it was taken by the French: recovered the next year by the *Spaniards*; who in 1654, built a strong Castle in it, for its defence. It is the Capital of *il Tortosum*, which lies between the *Apenin* and the *Po*: Having *Pavia* on the East, and the States of *Genova* on the West and South: from which the City of *Torona* lies eight Miles to the North, ten from *Alessandria*, twenty five from *Pavia*, and forty five from *Placenza*. In 1595, a Synod was held here.

Tostofa, Dertofa, Dertisla, Dertissa, a City of *Catalonia*, of great Antiquity; a Principality, and a Bishop's See, under the Archbishop of *Tarragona*. It stands upon the *Ebro*; three Leagues from its Mouth, fifteen from *Tarragona* to the South-West, and from *Ilerda* to the North. Small, but strong. In 1629, it was taken by the French. In 1652, returned under the *Spaniards*. It has a strong Castle, and a large Haven; but not much frequented, as appears by the decay of the Town. In 1429, a Council was celebrated here.

Tostofa, Antaradus, Orestofia, Constantia, a City of *Phoenicia*, upon the *Mediterranean Sea*; between a Bishop's See, under the Archbishop of *Tyre*; between *Balanea* to the North thirty four Miles, and *Tripoli* to the South twenty eight. Now almost entirely deserted, and ruined by the *Turks*.

Tosta, Atisio, a River of *Milan*, which ariseth from *S. Gotard's Mount*: and flowing South, watereth *Ocella* and *Vogogna*; then, buriesh it self in the Lake called, *il Lago Maggiore*, or *Lang-See*.

Tostana, Herraria, Thufcia, Tifcia, a very considerable Province of *Italy*; containing the greatest part of the ancient *Herraria*. Bounded on the North by the *Apenine*; on the West by the River *Adige*, and the *Tyrrhenian Sea*; on the South and East by the *Tyber*, the *Clavin*, and the *Maria*. It contains that space which made up the States of *Florence, Siena, Pisa, and Lucca*; but so that this last is still a Free State; whereas the three former are subject to the

Duke of *Florence*: on which account this Country is frequently called the Dukedom of *Florence*. The Capital of it is *Florence*. For the History see *Romans* in the year of *Rome* 455.

Toscanelia, Tufcia, Tyrrhenia, Salimbrena, an ancient and considerable City heretofore, in the Dukedom of its own name, in *Italy*: which was a Bishop's See; and gave all these Popes to the Church of *Rome*, *Buticianus*, *Papstus I. Leo I. John I. Lucius III. Leo VI. Boniface VI. and Paul III.* It had been besieged sixteen times. Now, entirely ruined; and its See united with *Viterbo*.

Totness, a Corporation in *Devonshire*, in the Hundred of *Colridge*, upon the River *Dart*: six Miles from the East thereof into the Ocean. It had the honour to be an Earldom in the Person of *George Lord Carew of Clapton*, (Son of *Dr. George Carew*, Dean of *Winford* and Archdeacon of *Torridge*) created Earl of *Totness* by *K. Charles I.* in 1625; who dying without Issue, *K. Charles II.* advanced this Place from an Earldom to a Viscounty, in favour of his Son *Charles Fitz-Carlisle*, Earl of *Pymouth*.

Toul, Tullon, a City of *Lorain*, upon the *Moselle*, five Leagues from *Nancy* to the West, six from *Bar le Duc*, and twelve from *Metz* to the South. Made an Imperial and Free City by *Henry I.* But in 1652, fell into the Hands of the French. It is also a Bishop's See, under the Archbishop of *Trier*. *Charles the Bald*, King of *France*, celebrated a Council here in 859. In 1515, and 1615, other Synods were held at this City.

Toulon, Tolonium, Tolonium, Taurentium, Telo, a City of *Provence* in *France*; called by the *Italians* *Toulon*. It is a Bishop's See, under the Archbishop of *Avignon*: well fortified, populous, enriched by a large and safe Harbour, and a great naval Magazine; being the station for the *Mediterranean* Fleets of *France*. It stands ten Leagues from *Marseilles* to the East: and in an improving condition. *Henry IV.* King of *France* walled it, and added two Moles to the Port.

Toupinambus, Tupinimbe, Toropinambartii, Indians of Brasil in *South America*.

Touque, Yolca, a River of *Normandy*; which watereth *Lieux*, and *Pont l'Evêque*; and then falls into the *Brillif* Sea.

Touraine, Turonia, Turones, a Province in *France*, in the Generalité of *Orleans*, which is divided by the *Loyre*, and honoured with the Title of a Dukedom: Little, (about thirty Leagues long and broad); but very fruitful, and well watered with the *Loyre*, *Clere*, *Indre*, *Androis*, *Vienne*, &c. therefore called the Garden of *France*. On the North it is bounded by *La Maine*; on the West by *Anjou* and *Poitou*; on the South by the *laif*, and *le Berry*; and on the East by *Blasie*. The principal Places are *Tours*, *Amboise*, *Chinon*, and *Loches*.

Tourap, Turinacum, a City of *Gallia Celtica*; now in *Flanders*, and called by the *Natives*, *Dornick*. It is a Bishop's See, under the Archbishop of *Cambray*, ever since 1559, having before been under the Archbishop of *Reims*; and in more ancient times (about 623.) united with the See of *Noyon*; which continued till the year 1147, or 48. when Pope *Eugenius III.* at the Prayer of *S. Bernard* made it a separate Bishopric. This City stands upon the *Scheldt*; nine Leagues from *Gandray* to the North, and ten from *Gant* to the South; in the middle between *Donay* and *Oudenard*; also between *Kaleneune* and *Courmay*, in the Borders of *Hainault*. It is a very strong Place, and has a noble Castle, said to have been anciently built by the *English*. It belonged to the Crown of *France* till 1521, taken by *Charles V.* In 1667, it was retaken by the French; and has been

ever since in their Hands, by the Peace at *Aix la Chapelle*: *Antoninus* mentions it in his Itinerary. It hath besides the Cathedral ten Parishes, ten Abbeyes, and divers Religious Houses. In 1520, and 1643, Synods were assembled here. There is a Territory belonging to it, called by its Name.

Tournon, Tournonum, Tournadum, a Town in the Province of *Vivarez* in *France*, upon the *Rhone*: adorned with the Title of an Earldom; a Collegiate Church, a College of the *Jesuits*, and some Religious Houses.

Tours, Taurum, Cesarolum, Turones, Turinacum, a great City in *France*; the Capital of *Touraine*, and an Arch-bishop's See. It stands upon the River *Loyre*, which is there covered by a very long beautiful Stone Bridge. On the other side it is washed by the *Clere* towards the South. So that it stands between the two Rivers; almost twenty four Leagues from *Orleans* to the West, eighteen from *Poitiers* to the North, and from *Mans* to the South. A Place of great Beauty. *Clotild*, King of *France*, died here in 537. And *Carlolem* in 895. Near this Place *Charles Martell* overthrew an Army of four hundred thousand *Sarazens*; three hundred seventy five thousand of which perished in that Battle, in 726; the *Germani* and *Lombards* joining with the *Franks*. Pope *Alexander III.* with *Louis VII.* King of *France*, called *le Jeune*, seventeen Cardinals, a hundred and twenty four Bishops, and four hundred and fourteen Abbots, celebrated a Council here in 1153, against the Emperor. The Protestants of *France* were first called *Hugonots* in this City.

Touvois, Tolera, a famous Fountain and River in *France*, in the Dukedom of *Angoumois*; which falls into the *Charente*, near *Angoulême*.

Towcester, a Market Town in *Northamptonshire*. The Capital of its Hundred; in a Valley upon the Banks of a small River running into the *Ouse*. *Mr. Camden* understands it to be the ancient *Tyrinacum*; to which, three Bridges over so many streams of this River cutting through the *Roman* Port-way, (which shews it fell often betwixt this Place and *Stony Stratford*) assigned that Name. In the year 917, the *Danes* besieged this Town in vain. It is adorned with a fair Church.

The Tower of Babel. The *Prophets* to the North and South of the Ruins of this famous Fabric, taken upon the Place by *Pietro della Valle*, are engaged by *Kircher* (to whom he presented them) in his Book, *Torris Babel*, written purely upon them. They are believed to be the Ruins of *Babel*, by the constant Tradition of the Country thereabouts; confirmed by their situation in the Plains of *Shinar* in *Chaldea*; the same Place, and by their Construction in the moist solid parts with *Burnt-brick* and *Slime*, the same Matter with *Babel*, expressed in *Gen. x. 12. 3.* The Basis of them approaches nigh to a Square, continuing in circuit about 1150 Paces; and the height terminates almost every where in *Pyramid* Points, First built by the general concurrence of the Families of the Sons of *Noah* under *Nimrod*, (whether for air *Asians* against a second Deluge, or a Memorial of the former, and of their Names to continue after their separation into several Parts, none know;) according to *Chronologers*; about the hundred and seventieth year after the Flood of *Noah*. Whereof the Greek and Latin Poets, after many Ages coming to a confused sense, they embellished the Story with Fictions of *Giant*; scaling Heaven, upon Mountains hid upon Mountains. It seems, the Undertaking was so disesteemed, (by the History of *Genesis*) to God: that to top it he broke the one common, universal Speech of the Builders, into all the jarring and discordant Languages of Mankind at this day.

The Tower of Leander, a square Fortress upon a Rock, in the middle of the *Hellefpo*; between the Point of the *Sergilla* at *Conflantia*, and *Sonari* on the other side in *Asia*. Yielding a charming Prospect of the City, and Country about *Conflantia*. The Turks guard it with several Pieces of Canon: calling it in their Language, *Köfcalda*, the Castle of the *Tung Maid*, (as the Europeans do the Tower of Leander); in allusion to the story of *Hero* and *Him*; tho it stands in a quite different place, than where *Leander* by the Relation did swim.

Towidge, a River in *Devonshire*; upon which *Torrington*, *Bedford*, and *Hatberley*, are all situated.

Trablonda, *Trapezus*, a great City on the *Euxine* Sea, in the *Lesser Asia*; which is the Capital of *Cappadocia*. Called by the Inhabitants *Tralodon*; by the French, *Trablond*; by the Italians, *Trablonda*, and *Trebilinda*. An Archbishop See, the Seat of a Turkish Governor, and has a large safe Haven. In 1204. *Alexis Comnenus* established a Kingdom, over *Cappadocia*, *Paphlagonia*, *Pontus*, and other Provinces, with the Title of the Kingdom of *Trebizonde* from this its Capital City. It continued under Princes of its own (of the Family of *Lascara*) from 1261. to 1460: when taken by *Mahomet II.* Emperor of the Turks. In 1616. this City was sacked by the *Cossacks*. It is built at the Foot of an Hill. Long. 71. 06. Lat. 44. 03.

Trarbach, a Town upon the *Moselle*, in the County of *Spanheim*, eighteen Miles from *Luxemburg*, between *Trier* and *Coblenz*. The King of France's erecting a new Fort over against this Place in 1687, occasioned a great Dispute in the Imperial Diets, whether it was not a Violation of the twenty years Truce: tho he erected it upon the Grounds, re-nitented to his Crown.

Tragunara. The same with *Dragonara*.

Trapanopolis, *Trapanopolis*, a City of *Sicily*, which is an Archbishop See, upon the River *Elio*, or *Mariza*; eleven German Miles beneath *Adriano* to the South. Now very small, and not much inhabited.

Trapanopolis. See *Isteno*. § There was another city of this Name in the Island of *Sicily*. An Archbishop See, in the time of Pope Gregory the Great. The Greeks called it *Dragina*.

Trateto, *Tractetum*, an Episcopal City in the *Terra di Lavoro*, in the Kingdom of *Naples*.

Traxilis, an ancient City of *Lycia* in the *Lesser Asia*: which was a Bishop See under the Archbishop of *Ephefus*, or *Sardis*. Entirely now ruined.

Trani, *Tranium*, *Trana*, a City in the Province di *Bari*, in the Kingdom of *Naples*; which is great and populous; the See of an Archbishop. It stands in a fruitful Soil, upon the *Adriatick Sea*; and had heretofore a great Haven, which is now stopped with Sand. *Frederick II.* built a strong Castle in it to defend it against the *Saracens*. In 1589. a Provincial Council was held here. Long. 40. 39. Lat. 41. 15.

Tranichin, a County in the Upper Hungary, upon the River *Vog*: 'twixt *Silefia* to the North, *Moravia* to the South, *Thurax* to the West, and *Neynach* to the East. Its capital Town bears the same name.

Transilvania. See *Over-Offer*.

Transilvania, *Septemcastris*, *Erdelia*, a Province of the Upper Hungary; called by the Natives, *Erdely*; by the Germans, *Siebenburg*; by the Dutch, *Seuenburg*; by the Poles, *Siedmigródka*; by the Slovians, *Gradiakizemia*; by the Turks, *Ertel*; and by the Italians, *Transilvania*. Bounded on the North by *Polandia*, a Province of Poland; on the East by *Wallachia* and *Moldavia*; on the

South by the latter, and *Hungary*; on the West by the Upper Hungary. The principal Places in it are *Hermanstadt*, *Alba Julia*, (or *Wessiburg*) *Clausenburg*, *Bistritz*, (or *Belferze*) *Schiesburg*, or *Segeswar*, *Moldosch* or *Megies*, and *Croonstadt* or *Breslau*. Separated from its Neighbours by the Carpathian Hills, which encompass it. Its length from East to West is sixty eight French Leagues; its breadth sixty two. It affords great plenty of Corn, Wine, Cattel; not destitute of Mines of Gold, Silver, and Salt. This Prince is able to raise about twenty thousand Men for War. After the Saxons, who cultivated this Country very much, the Romans were Masters of it in the time of *Trajan*. The Religion professed (ever since 1561.) is the *Augustine* Confession; but mixed with *Calvinist*, *Socinian*, and some that follow the Greek Rites, and some Turks. This Principality was separated from Hungary, by *John King of Hungary*, in 1541. In 1571. *Stephen Batori*, Prince of *Transilvania* and afterwards King of Poland, endeavoured in vain the re-establishment of the Roman Catholic Religion. *Christopher Batori* his Brother and Successor, founded a College of *Jesuits* at *Clausenburg*; but dying in 1583. *Sigismund*, Son to *Christopher* and Successor, was constrained to disperse it in 1588. Others reckon its Princes from *John Hunyadi*, made *Paivode* thereof by *Ulislav IV.* *Michael Abafiu*, (the twenty third Prince from *John Hunyadi*, who succeeded *John Kemeni* in 1601.) by a solemn Act given at *Hermanstadt*, May 9. 1688, with the full consent of the States of *Transilvania*, made an entire subordination of this Country to the Emperor, and the King of Hungary, to endure for ever. Which till then was tributary to, and had its Prince (after his Election by the States) confirmed by, the Grand Seigneur. Accordingly he received Imperial Garrisons into all the principal Places. The said Prince dying April 1560, the States in a general Assembly resolved firmly to adhere to the Interests of the Emperor, and the young Prince, Son to the deceased, (he being confirmed by the Emperor in the Succession) against all the Pretences of Count *Tekeli*, or the Ottoman Court, according to the Ten or of the said Treaty. And thus they remain intirely incorporated with the Crown of Hungary, under the Protection of the Emperor.

Trapano, or *Trapani*, *Drepanum*, a City in *Sicily*, in the Valley of *Mazara*; which is a celebrated Port, and has a large and safe Harbor on the Western Shore of that Island. Twenty two Miles from the Cape di *Ceco*, (or the most Western Point) to the North-East, and fifty five from *Palermo* to the South-West. The Rock or petty Island of *Calandra* stands very near it, to the South; fortified with a strong Citadel. This City is built at the foot of the Mountain *Eryx* (now *Trapano*); near the Ruines of the ancient City *Eryx* (which yet appear and are called *Trapano Picchio*, the old *Trapano*); in the figure of a *Sickle*, according to the signification of its name in Greek, and that of *Ovid*.

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Quique loca curvo nomina falce habet.

The Coral, fished up here, is good.

Tran, *Tragurium*, a small City and Port in *Dalmatia*, called by the *Sclaves* *Tragvir*. Strong and well peopled; and a Bishop See, under the Archbishop of *Spalato*. It stands in a small Island of the same Name: but joined to the Continent by a Bridge seventy Miles from *Zara*, and twelve from *Salona*. Subject to the *Venetians* ever since 1420.

Trabanus, *Travancorum*, a City and Kingdom in the Province of *Malabar* in the East-Indies; sixty Miles from *Collyer* to the North, and fifty from

Ceylan

Conlan to the South; subject to the King of *Conlan*. *Trabanus*, *Sinu Laborum*, a Bay upon the Coast of *America Magellanica*, near *Perto Desire*: the Spaniards call it *Boia de los Marabais*: others the *White Bay*, and *S. George's Bay*.

Trabe, *Trava*, a River of *Hesse*, in the Province of *Wagener*; which watereth *Plom*, *Sogeburg*, *Odenhof*, *Reinsfeld*, *Lubock*, and *Travemund*; and separating *Hesse* from *Mecklenburg*, falls into the *Baltick Sea*; between *Tavemund* and *Dassow*.

Trebia, a River of *Lombardy*, which ariseth in the States of *Genova*, fifteen Miles from that City: and watering *Bobio* (a City in the Dukedom of *Milan*) a little above *Piacenza*, falls into the Po. The Romans being overthrown by *Hannibal*, upon the Banks of this River, were most of them in their flight drowned in it.

Trebitum, *Tribulium*, a small but very ancient City of *Dalmatia*; which is a Bishop See, under the Archbishop of *Ragusa*: from which it stands sixteen Miles to the East upon the River *Trebitzka*: subject to the Turks.

Trebulia, an ancient City of the *Terra Sabina*, in the States of the Church, in Italy. It has a Castle, and a great repute for Cheese. Some Inscriptions and the Ruins of a Theatre, yet extant, speak its Considerableness in former times.

Tregaron, a Market Town in *Caerdiganshire*, in the Hundred of *Penparca*.

Tregoner, a Corporation in the County of *Cornwall*, in the Hundred of *Powder*: represented in the Lower House of Parliament by two Burgesses.

Tregur, *Treorum*, *Treora*, a City of *Bretagne* in France, called by the Inhabitants *Lenirguer*. It stands upon the North Shore; and is a Bishop See, under the Archbishop of *Tours*. Having an excellent Port, nine Miles from *S. Brien* to the West, and thirty from *Reims*. The Bishop is also the Temporal Lord of it, with the Title of a Count. It was often exposed to the spoils of the Saxons, Danes and Normans.

Tremissen, *Tremesin*, *Tremisla*, a Town and Kingdom in *Mauritania Caesariensis*, in *Barbary*.

Tremita, an Island upon the Coast of the Kingdom of *Naples*, in the Gulf of *Venice*; which communicates its name to some others about it, called the Islands of *Tremis*. It is one of the *Diomedea* of the Antients: and now adorned with a Monastery.

Tremittus, *Tremisthus*, *Tremetibus*, a City of the Islands of *Cyprus*: which was anciently a Bishop See; *Sporidius*, a famous Bishop of it, assisting at the first Council of *Nice*. It is now reduced to a poor Town.

Trent, *Trenta*, one of the principal Rivers in England. It ariseth in the County of *Stafford*, near *Moscop Hill*, towards *Cheshire*: and flowing South receives the *Saw* from *Stafford*: in the Borders of that County, the Tame from the South, and the *Done* from the North: and entering *Nottinghamshire*, salutes its Capital at a small distance after at *Nearmark*. So dividing this Shire from *Lincolnshire*, and the River *Dun*, form the Isle of *Axholme*; and they being united, both fall into the *Humber* at *Angleborough*.

Trent, *Trento*, *Tridentum*, a City in the Borders of the County of *Tirol*, betwixt *Italy* and *Germany*; call'd by the Germans, *Trient*. The Capital of a Territory called the *Tridentine*, amongst the *Alpes*: which thence are also called the *Tridentine Alpes*. It is a small City and a Bishop See, under the Patriarch of *Aquileia*: well peopled; seated in a fruitful Valley upon the River *Adige*, in the midst of aspiring Mountains. Once an Imperial and Free City; now exempt and subject to its own Bishop, as to its Revenue; and

but as to the Sovereignty, 'to the Emperor, as Count of *Tirol*. Eighteen Miles from *Innsbruck* to the South, and about eight from *Verona*. It has divers Churches, one College of *Jesuits*, and a great number of religious and ecclesiastical Houses. But most celebrated on the account of a Council begun here by Pope *Paul III.* December 15. 1545; who dying in 1549. it was continued under *Julius III.* in 1551. He also dying in 1555. and *Pius* broken out in Germany, it was not relumed by *Pius IV.* till 1562; and by him ended, Decemb. 4. 1563. *Maurice* (Electer of *Saxony*) with *Albert* (Marquis of *Brandenburg*) and *William* (Landgrave of *Hesse*), having suddenly taken *Ausburg* in 1552. and threatened *Trent*, obliged Pope *Julius III.* to suspend the session of it for that time.

Trepassey, *Sinu Mortuorum*, a Bay in *New-found Land*, in North America.

Treves, *Trerur*, a River of *Campania di Roma*, which watereth *Salvatorra*; and falls into the *Gargiano* beneath *Ponte Corvo*, in the Borders of the Kingdom of *Naples*. Some call it *Omo*.

Tresen, *Tresle*, a small City with an Haven upon the *Baltick Sea*, in the Province of *Sudermannia* in Sweden; seven Miles from *Stockholm* to the North-West.

Tresmes, *Trama*, a River and Monastery in *Champagne* in France, in the Borders of *La Brie*; three Leagues from *Meaux* to the North.

Treviso, *Trivisum*, a City in the former Principality, in the Kingdom of *Naples*: A Bishop See, under the Arch-Bishop of *Benevento*. *Horace* mentions it. It is likewise call'd *Uice della Barenia*.

Trevigiana. See *Marchia Trevigiana*.

Trevitio, or *Trevigi*, *Tarvisium*, *Trevigium*, a City in the Marquisate of *Trevigiana*, or *Trevigiana*, to which it gives its name: in the States of *Venice*, upon the River *Sile*; which is a Bishop See, under the Patriarch of *Aquileia*. A great and strong City, surrounded on all sides by Water, and thereby of the more difficult access. Brought under the States of the Emperor, and shortly after restored to them. It stands eighteen Miles from *Venice* to the South-West.

Treuron, *Treuphium*, the Capital Town of the Principality of *Dombes* in France: adorned with a Collegiate Church.

Triadistia, *Sardica*, an ancient City of *Thrace*.

Triballi, an ancient People of *Moesia Inferior*, now *Bulgaria*.

Tribur, an ancient Royal Palace betwixt *Mayence* and *Oppenheim*, beyond the *Rhine* in Germany: where divers Councils have been celebrated.

Treicarian, *Treicarian*, a City in the *Basilicace*, in the Kingdom of *Naples*.

Tregratin, a Territory in *Dauphine* in France: the Capital of it is *S. Paul de tron Chastaux*.

Trier, *Treviri*, *Augusta Treverorum*, a City of Germany; called by the French *Treves*; by the Italians *Treveri*; by the Germans *Trier*. It is an Archbishop See, whole Bishop is one of the eight Electors of the Empire; and his Suffragans, *Merz*, *Tul*, and *Verden*; three Subjects of the King of France. A great and an ancient City, seated upon the *Moselle*, over which it has a Stone-Bridge: thirteen Leagues from *Merz* to the South-East, seventeen German Miles from *Cologne* to the South, and from *Andern* to the West. Said to be built fourteen hundred and ninety six years before the Birth of Christ: and to be the most ancient City in *Europe*. Made a Roman Colony in the times of *Augustus*; and afterwards the richest and most famous City in *Gallia Belgica*: the Metropolis of the *Treviri*. About the times of *Constantine*, it was for a long time the Seat of the Western

Item

them Emperors; resembling *Rome* in all its magnificent public Buildings, as much as was possible. In the year of Christ 456, it was taken and ruined by the *Huns*, and other barbarous Nations in their Passage into *Italy*. But after this it recovered. In the year 1472, there was an University opened here. In the year 1568, it was taken by its Bishop; and ceased to be a Free and Imperial City. In the year 1632, it was put into the Hands of the *French*, to prevent it from the *Swedes*, as was pretended; they kept it till the year 1645. In 1675, it was again recovered out of the Hands of the *French*, who had seized upon it the second time not long before. In 1688, the *French* put another Garrison into it. Long. 18. 06. Lat. 49. 50. This City hath four Collegiate Churches, five Parishes, and two Abbeys. The *Tonique* of our Saviour is pretended to be preserved here; but they very rarely offer to expose it to view; and never since 1648, after the Peace of *Westphalia*. In 386, A Council was held here in the bulwarks of the *Priscillianists*, by the order of *Maximus*. In 1148, Pope *Eugenius III.* added the Person of another.

Triest, the *Episcopate* of *Triest*, is bounded on the North by *Isafal*, the *Bishopric* of *Colague* and *Wittemburg*; on the East by *Wetters*, on the South by *Lorain*; and on the West by *Luxemburg*; it is of great extent from East to West, but very narrow from North to South. The principal Cities and Places in it are, *Triest*, *Coblentz*, *Boppard*, *Obernfels* and *Hermanstein*. It is watered both by the *Moselle*, and *Rhine*; and affords all things needful for the Life of Man in great plenty. The Inhabitants of this Diocese are called by the *Germans* *Triestenses*.

Tristef, *Tergeste*, *Tergestum*, a City of *Istria*, called by the *Germans* *Triestum*. A small but a strong and populous Place; and a *Bishop* See under the Patriarch of *Aquileia*; has a large but unsafe Harbour upon the *Adriatick*; at the bottom of a Bay called *Triestle* too. This City was taken from the *Venezians*, in the year 1507, by the *Emperor*; and has been ever since in his Possession. It stands thirty Miles from *Aquileia* to the East, and fifty from *Pola* to the North. Long. 16. 24. Lat. 45. 40.

Trigino, *Trinnum*, a River in the Kingdom of *Naples*; which springeth out of the *Apennine*, in the County of *Molise*; and watering *Triveneto*, falls through the *Alp* into the *Adriatick* Sea; near *St. Gualdo*; sixteen Miles from *Lanciano* to the East.

Trino, *Trino*, *Tridimm*, a Town in the Dukedom of *Monferrat*, a small distance from the *Po* to the North; seven Miles from *Casal* to the West; and thirty four from *Turin* to the East: which in 1630, was yielded by the Duke of *Mantua* to the Duke of *Savoy*.

Tring, a Market Town in *Hartfordshire*, in the Hundred of *Daor*.

Trinidad, *Trinitatis Insula*, one of the *Caribby Islands* in *America*: planted with *Sugar*.

Trinquimale, a City in the Island of *Ceylon*.

Trinobod or *Throbod*, a Mountain in the Island of *Cyprus*: so called by the *Greeks*.

Triopol or *Bozra*, *Tripolis*; a City in *Syria*; called by the *Turks* *Tarabols-Scham*: In 1289, taken and entirely ruined by the *Saracens*; and after rebuilt by the *Franks*; in a fruitful Plain, with a strong Castle seated upon a Rock. This place is now in a good condition; having about two thousand Houses, and a very convenient Harbor on the *Mediterranean* Sea. It stands twenty German Miles from *Damascus* to the South, and a little more from *Famagusta* to the South. In the time of the Holy War it had Counts of its own; from 1109, to 1188. Now the Seat of

a *Turkish* *Sangiac*. Long. 33. 30. Lat. 34. 20. See *Montaigne's Travels*, Part I, p. 221.

Triopolis, *Triopolis*, *Neapolis*; *Lepcis*, or *Tripoly of Barbary*, is a great City on the *Mediterranean* Sea in the same name; has a large Port and a strong Castle; but extremely infamous for its Pinnaces. Heretofore a part of the Kingdom of *Tunis*. In 1535, it was taken by the *Spaniards*; eighteen years after it was granted to the Knights of *Malta*; who in 1551, were expelled again by the *Moors*. Since that it is governed like a Commonwealth: Having a considerable territory belonging to it, between *Tunis* and the Ocean; but very few Towns. *Sanfon* supposes it to be the ancient *Oea*. It lies over against the Isle of *Malta*. Long. 42. 00. Lat. 41. 40. S. There is another *Tripoli* in *Barbary*, upon the *Mediterranean*; with the Title of *Tripoli Vecchio* or the Old *Tripoli*; which standing in an ill air, has almost lost its Inhabitants. S. A third in the *Lesser Asia*, upon the *Euxine* Sea.

Trivento, *Trivento*, *Triventrinum*, a small City of the Kingdom of *Naples*, in the County of *Molise*, upon the River *Trigno*; which is a *Bishop* See, under the Archbishop of *Benevento*; and stands in the Borders of *Abruzzo*, upon the *Adriatick* Sea, seventeen Miles from *Bosno* to the North.

Troezen, an ancient City of the *Peloponnesus*: which preserved their Alliance with the *Athenians* with great Honor; and since the times of Christianity, became a *Bishop* See under the Archbishop of *Corinth*. *Gastaldus* calls it now *Pleda*.

Troglodytae, an obscure People of *Arabia*, from whom the *Sinus Troglodyticus* there anciently received its denomination; having the Caverns of its Rocks (adjacent) possessed by them. Whence all subterranean dwellers in Rocks, Caves, and Cabbins in *India*, *Africa*, &c. were called *Troglodytae*.

Troia, *Ilium*, a City of *Phrygia* in the *Lesser Asia*; upon the Coast of the *Egean* Sea; made famous by its Ruin, and a ten years War, about the year of the World 2870, in the Reign of its King *Priamus*. It stood upon the River *Xanthus*, near Mount *Ida*; three Miles from the *Archipelago*, thirty two German Miles from *Smyrna* to the North, and from *Constantinople* to the South. Said to have been built about the year of the World 2574. Whereby this City and Kingdom lost not above two hundred and ninety six years. Some Marble ruins of it are yet visible. *Mahomet IV.* used the Columns he found amongst them, in the building of a great Mosque. S. There was another City of the same Name, (*Troas Alexanderi*) built by *Alexander the Great*, some Miles from this: which in the beginning of Christianity was a *Bishop* See, under the Archbishop of *Cyzicus*; but that too is now ruined. Long. 54. 25. Lat. 41. 15.

Troja, a small City of the Kingdom of *Naples*, in the *Capitaine* upon the River *Chiluro*; which is a *Bishop* See, under the Archbishop of *Benevento*; and a Principality; it stands at the Foot of the *Apennine*; twenty five Miles from *Benevento* to the East, and a little more from *Manfredonia*. Built in 1008, by the *Greeks*. In 1195 and 1115, Councils were assembled at this City.

Trois Chateaux, *Augusta Tricrinorum*, *Triver*, the same with *S. Paul*; a City in the *Dauphine*. **Troiti**, *Troica*, *Troecum*, a City of *Lithuania*, a Province of *Poland*; which is the Capital of a Palatinate of the same Name. It stands upon the River *Broffa*, in a Marsh of difficult access; defended by a strong Castle. This City was built by *Gracianus*, Great Duke of *Lithuania*, in 1321: taken by the *Russ*, and burnt in 1655. It stands four Polish Miles from *Vilna* to the West.

Trothette,

Trothette, a River in *Hestogothia* in *Sweden*, which wasteth *Bulose*; then by the Lake of *Womer*, passeth into the *Baltick* Sea.

Tronto, *Truentum*, a River which ariseth out of the *Apennine* in the Province of *Abruzzo*; and flowing through the *Marcha Anconitana*; is augmented by the *Leiza*; and watering *Ascoli*, is augmented by the *Donnations* from the Kingdom of *Naples*, falls into the *Adriatick* Sea at *Porto di Ascoli*.

Tropaeus, *Tropaea*, *Tropia*, *Pestropia*; a City of the Kingdom of *Naples* in the *Further Calabria*; and a *Bishop* See under the Archbishop of *Reggio*.

Tropaeum, *Oppavia*, a City of *Silesia*, called by the *Bohemians*, *Oppav*. It stands upon the River *Oppa*, which falls into the *Oder* near *Hilfshin*; and has an ancient Castle. Three German Miles from *Rathor* to the West, and, nine from *Oppelen* to the South. This City and Dukedom was formerly a part of *Moravia*.

Trolli, *Trollum*. In the years 909, 921, 924, and 927, Councils were assembled here. But the *French* Geographers describe it to be no other Character, than a place in the Diocese of *Soussun*.

Trowbridge, a Market Town in *Wiltshire*, in the Hundred of *Melkham*, near the *Amon*. **Trocyne**, *Trocyne*, *Trocyne*, *Augustopolis*, *Augustopolis*, a great City, which is the Capital of *Champagne* in *France*; and a *Bishop* See under the City four Leagues from *Paris* to the North-East; thirty two from *Chalon* to the South: Long. 25. 15. Lat. 48. 08. Pope Urban IV. was a Native of this place. It hath fix Parishes, two Collegiate Churches, (besides the Cathedral); an Abbey, a College of the *Henricians*, and divers Ecclesiastical and Religious Houses. A Council was held here in 867, by the crowned King *Levis le Begue*; and in 1107, Pope *Pachal II.* celebrated a Council at this City. There have been also many others.

Troughill, or *Troscillo*, *Torris Julia*, a small City in the Province of *Extremadura* in *Spain*: seated on a Hill in a Plain, and fortified by an ancient strong Castle, which has lately Buildings added to it. It stands eleven Miles from *Merida* to the South-East. *Francisco Pizarro*, the Conqueror of *Peru*, was a Native of this place. S. There is another Town of the same Name in *New Spain*, in the Province of *Huachu*; which has a Port on the Bay of *Mexico*. *Troscillo* was taken by the *Hollanders*, and sacked in 1633. But repaired since. S. A *Trull* in *Peru*.

Trullis, the great Hall in *Peru*. **Trullis**, the great Hall in the Imperial Palace at *Constantinople*, in the times of the ancient *Greek* Emperors; which took this name from its being arched in the form of a *Trulle* or a *Cup*. Here in the year third of *Constantine*, under the Emperor *Constantine*, 692, or 707, *Armenius* against the *Monothelites*. *Armenius*, or *Symeon Syrius Sextus*; consisting of one *Justinian II.* which undertook to supply the defects of *Discipline*, by one hundred and two new Canons. But neither the Western Church received the *Canon*, *Armenius*, nor the Patriarchal Churches of the East. *Armenius*, a Mass of some of the noblest remains of Antiquity in the Kingdom of *Perse*: being great Pillars, Columns, Idols, Sepulchres in Rocks, Reliefs of Edifices, and *bas-reliefs* above two thou-

sand. They may be a part probably of the Ruins of the ancient *Persepolis*. This Name, which the *Turks* give to the place, signifies in their Language the *Forty Pillars*.

Turo, a Market Town and Corporation in the County of *Cornwall*, and the Hundred of *Powder*: it is seated between the Election of two *Parliament* Members; and gives the Title of a Baron to the *Redon*. Right Honourable *Charles Bodville Roberts*, Earl of *Redon*.

Tubingen, *Tubinga*, a pleasant City in the Dukedom of *Wuerttemberg*, in the Circle of *Schwaben*, upon the Neckar: four German Miles from *Sigmaringen* to the South, and twelve from *Ulm* to the West. *Augustus* of Christ 213, had a Palace in this City. In 1342, it Count; and in 1477, there was an University opened here by *Eberhard de Barbe*, Count of *Wuerttemberg*.

Tucho, a City in the Province of *Sachsen*, in *China*.

Tucuman, *Tucumania*, a Province in *Paraguay* in *South America*; between the River of *Piano* to the East, the Mountains and Kingdom of *Chili* to the West; the Capital of which, is *S. Miguel de Esora*. It is three hundred Leagues broad, two hundred long; and has eight small Spanish Cities in it.

Tudbury, or *Tudbury*, a Market Town in *Staffordshire*, in the Hundred of *Osney* upon the River *Dove*.

Tudela, *Tudela*, a City and Government in the Kingdom of *Nasaur*, upon the River *Ebro*; where it receives the *Agua*, and is covered with a Bridge: four Leagues from *Tarazona*, and fifteen from *Saragossa* to the South-West. Long. 19. 15. Lat. 43. 00.

Tully, or *Dunig*, *Tullum*, a Town opposite to *Cas* formerly joined to it by a Bridge, which no less than the Town challenged *Constantine the Great* for its which in the twelfth Century, an *Abbot* intended to have remained unburnt in the midst of a Fire.

Tulle, *Tulle*, *Tutela*, *Tutella*, a City of *Languedoc* in *France*, upon the River *Correz*; the Capital of *biocese* of *Bourges*, and a *Bishop* See, under the Archbishop of *Bourges*, by the Appointment of Pope *John XXII.* in the year 1318. It lies two and twenty Miles from *Clermont* to the West, and fourteen from *Limoges* to the South. Long. 22. 39. Lat. 45. 20. The *Bishops* are Lords and Vicars of the City.

Tullus, *Tullus*, a Castle in the County of *Rouen*, which in 1500, the Council, called *Concilium Tullense*, was celebrated.

Tun, a River in the County of *Kont*, falling into the *Medway*. *Tunbridge* stands upon it.

Tunbridge, a Market Town in the County of *Kent*, in *Aylesford* Lat. upon the River *Tun*. Much noted for its Mineral Waters.

Tunhuang, a City in the Province of *Xinayon* in the Kingdom of *China*; upon the River *Im*, in the Borders of *Pechin*.

Tuniz, *Tunis*, *Tunetum*, a City and Sea-Port on the Coast of *Liby*, upon the *Mediterranean* Sea; now called by the *Natives* *Tune*; by the *Spaniards* *Tunex*; by the *Italians* *Tunisi*. It is great, strong, and populous; about five Miles in compass: contains three hundred Mosques. (besides the grand one, which is a Noble Structure). Twelve *Christian* Churches, eight Synagogues of the *Jews*, twenty four Cells for *Hermits*, one hundred and fifty Halls, eighty six Schools, nine Colleges maintained upon the

the Publick Expence, sixty four Hospitals, and about ten thousand Families. The *Venetians*, *Genouevi*, and others drive a great Trade with it. It has two Walls, a Palace Royal, a Magazine of Merchandises, a spacious Haven, and Prisons for *Christian Slaves* too well known. Seated in a Plain by the Lake *Barbanuco*; nine Leagues from the Ruines of *Carthage*; and from the Shoars of the *Mediterranean Sea*; eighteen from *Goletra*; at the bottom of a Bay, to the West of the most Western Cape of *Sicily*. Not far from this place, *Regulus* the *Roman Consul* was defeated, and taken by the *Carthaginians*. In the Times of Christianity it was a Bishops See, under the Archbishop of *Carthage*. In the year 1270, unsuccessfully besieged by *Levis IX.* King of *France*. In the year 1535, taken by *Charles V.* In 1570, it returned under its former Kings; who being since extinct, it is governed like a Common wealth; under the Protection of the *Turk*; but very infamous for Piracies, Long. 34. 53. Lat. 32. 10. The Country about it yields *Olive*, Fruits, Grain and Pasturage very well.

The Kingdom of *Tanquin*; or *Tonquin*, *Tun-chinam*, is bounded on the East and North by that of *China*; on the South by *Cochinchina*, and by the great Bay; on the West by the Kingdom of *Brama*. The Capital City of it is *Kecio*. The King of this City is also Master of a part of the Province of *Quang*. He formerly paid Tribute to the Emperor of *China*: Now, Homage only by an Ambassadors, upon an Establishment in 1667. Of late years the Christian Religion has been preached with good success, (as is said) by the Missionaries of the Church of *Rome*. A Kingdom of great power, and high as large as *France*: situated in 20 deg. of Lat. and 145. Long. Mostly under the Torrid Zone: yet very fruitful, and healthful; and watered with above fifty Rivers. *Cochin China* was formerly a Province of it; now a Kingdom tributary to it. It is said to contain about twenty thousand Towns and Cities. The Sect of the *Chinese* Philosopher, *Confucius*, obtains much amongst the *Tonquines*. It became a separate Kingdom about seven hundred years ago: Before which, it depended as a Province, upon the Empire of *China*.

Turcomania, *Armenia Major*, a vast Country in the Lesser Asia: of old called *Armenia*. It lies between *Georgia* to the North, the rest of the Lesser Asia to the West, *Persia* to the East, and *Diarbeck* to the South. This was the first Country the *Turks* possessed, after they came out of *Tartary*; (being most probably descended from the *Scythians*), that lay betwixt the *Euxine* and *Caspian Seas*; under *Tangrologis*; about the year of Christ 1037. But the present Line was begun by *Osman* or *Ottoman*, about the year 1290: who was a Husbandman, or common Labourer; and by his Valour raised this Family. *Bursa* in *Bithynia* was the first Seat of their Empire, afterwards *Adrianople*, and then *Constantinople*. *Solyman* the present Emperor of the *Turks*, is the one and twentieth of this Line, set up by the Army against *Admaher* IV. his Brother, out of a Discontent at his Misfortunes in the present War against the *Christians*, November 9. 1687.

Turonus, *Tivona*, a Town in *Limesin*, two Leagues from *Courcy*, and four from *Tulles*.

Turin, *Turino*, *Augusta Taurinorum*, *Taurinana*, *Taurinum*, the Capital City of *Piedmont* in *Lombardy*: called by the *Italians* *Torino*, by the *French* *Turin*. It is an Archbishop See, and the Seat of the Duke of *Savoy*; in a very fruitful and pleasant well watered Plain, twenty Miles from the *Alpes*; upon the River *Po*, where it receives the *Doria*. Adorned with a strong and beautiful Castle, built by *Emanuel Phi-*

lbert, Duke of *Savoy*, in 1565. It has also an University, opened here by Pope *Benedict XIII.* in 1405, and the Courts of Justice for that Province are held in it. The City is very strong, and grows greater and more splendid; yet in the year 1640, it was taken by the *French*. Long. 29. 30. Lat. 43. 50. The dispute betwixt the Bishops of *Piemonte* and *Astoria* for the Primacy, was heard; but not definitively decided, by an ancient Council held here in 397, or 401.

The Empire of the *Turks*, containeth from East to West, according from the Western Borders of the Kingdom of *Algeris* to the City *Bassara* upon the *Perjan* Gulph, the space of at least eight hundred Leagues: From North to South, that is, from *Caffa* in the *Taurica Cherfoneus*, or rather from the City *Tanais* near the Lake of *Maeotis* to *Aden* on the Mouth of the *Red Sea* and the Straights of *Babelmandel*, 7 hundred and four Leagues: which together make an Empire of the greatest Extent of any *Seignior* or Sovereign in these parts of the World; and therefore the Emperor thereof bears the Title of the *Grand Seignior*. He hath in *Asia*, *Natalia*, *Syria*, *Turcomania*, *Diarbeck*, and the three *Arabias*. In *Africa*, he hath the Kingdoms of *Barca* and *Egypt*; and the States of *Algeris*, *Tunis*, and *Tripoli* are under his Protection. In *Europe*, his Dominion extends over *Romelia*, *Macedonia*, *Albania*, *Thrace*, most of the Islands of the *Archipelago*, *Selencia*, *Serapia*, *Croacia*, *Bulgaria*, and part of *Hungary*; except what this present War hath dismembered from them; when the Princes of *Transylvania*, *Moldavia*, and *Wallachia* paid him also Tribute: as the Republick of *Ragusa* also did: and even the *Crim Tartars* recognize his Protection. In the whole, before the present War there were twenty five Governments in this Empire. To wit *Cairo* in *Egypt*, for *Africa*. *Alippo*, *Caramis*, *Natalia*, *Cogni*, *Chars*, *Damascus*, *Van*, *Mosul*, *Suvas*, *Bagdet*, *Eragrum*, *Trebizonde*, *Tripoli*, &c. in *Asia*. In *Europe*, *Caffa*, *Candia*, *Cyprus*, *Romelia*, *Bosnia*, *Temeslar*, and *Buda*. The beginning of this Empire was laid in the Greater *Armenia*, about the year 1037. In 1290, the *Ottoman* Line took its rise: (See *Turcomania*:) whose Power over the Subject is come to be completely Absolute, Arbitrary, Despotical, Tyrannical. They pray by the *Alcoran*, and govern by the Sword.

Turquestan. Some make this and the Kingdom of *Tibet* in the *Altai* *Tartary*, to be the same Country. Others describe it as a Province betwixt the Great *Tartary*, and the Empire of the *Mogul*.

Tutur, *Tutera*, a City of *Molossy*.
Tuxford, a Market Town in *Nottinghamshire*, in the Hundred of *Souhelay*: called commonly *Tuxford upon Clay*, from the quality of the Soil it stands in.

Tuy, *Tude*, *Tyde*, a City of *Gallicia* in *Spain*, upon the River *Minho*; six Leagues from its Mouth to the East, twelve from *Compostella*, and seventeen from *Bracara*. It is a Bishops See, under the Archbishop of *Compostella*; but a small City.

Tweed, *Tuesla*, *Tvedra*, *Treda*, a River which divides *Scotland* from *England*; and falls into the German Ocean at *Barnwick*. Giving name to *Tweeddale*, a County in *Scotland*.

Tyana, an ancient City of *Cappadocia* in the Lesser Asia, at the foot of the Mountain *Taurus*: famous for being the Birth-place of the Philosopher *Apollonius*, called *Tyanicus* from it. It became in the Christian times, an Archbishop See: and in 385, a Council of the Oriental Bishops was held at it.
Tyndarus, *Tyndarus*, a Town in the Island of *Sicily*, in the Valley of *Demone* towards *Petri*: which was formerly a Bishops See under the Archbishop of *Syracusa*. But as *Syracusa* has been since reduced

ced to a Bishopsrick; so has *Tyndarus* from a City become a Town.

Tyronel. See *Citronel*.

Tyre, *Tyrus*, one of the most ancient and celebrated Cities of *Palastine*: supposed to be older than the coming of the Children of *Israel* out of *Egypt*: but certainly at the latest built in the year of the World 2693. two hundred and forty years before *Solomon's* Temple, which is the account of *Josephus*. It flourished, and had the Trade of the whole *Mediterranean Sea*: sent and settled its Colonies on all its Coasts; as far as the Western Ocean, yea, as *Britannia*; and amongst the rest, founded *Carthage*. But when *Jerusalem* fell, *Tyre* kept her company. For *Nebuchadnezzar* took and burnt this City, in the eighteenth year of his Reign, Anno Mundi 3371. the year before he took *Jerusalem*. *Alexander the Great* took and ruined it the second time, after a Siege of seven Months, in the year of the World 3618. Yet it recovered again; and was in great repute during the *Roman* Empire; and was an Archbishop See, in the times of Christianity, under the Patriarch of *Antioch*, and advancing made it the Metropolis of *Phoenicia*. About the year of Christ, 641. after the *Saracens* had by a Siege of three years forced *Cesarea* to submit to them, they became Masters of this City without resistance: *Damascus*, *Antioch* and *Jerusalem* being taken before. Together with *Jerusalem*, it returned under Christian Princes again, about the year 1099. In 1111, the *Saracens* in vain attempted the Recovery of it: but in 1123, it was taken by them. The Christians regained it, and kept it till the year 1159, when the *Tartars* took it. In 1263, the *Genoenses* retook it. In 1292, the *Saracens* finally prevailed, and drove the Western Christians out of *Syria*. This is now called *Sour* by the *Turks*; and has some lovely Antiquities, as *Thebes* faith, but no Inhabitants. Long. 67. Lat. 33. 20. In the year 335, a Council here assembled by the order of *Constantine the Great*, condemned *Athanasius*, deprived him of his Bishopsrick of *Alexandria*, and banished him from that City. In 448, *Ibas* Bishop of *Edessa*, accused of *Nestorianism*, was acquitted by a Council at *Tyre*: and in 518, there was a third celebrated here.

Tyrnawo, *Tirnavia*, a small City in the Upper Hungary, in the County of *Transilvania*, upon a River of its own name: called by the *Germans*, *Durn* or *Drine*; which has always been under the Emperor, and is the common Residence of the Bishop of *Gran*, being seated in his Diocese; nine Miles from *Comara* to the North, eight from *Presburg* to the East, and sixteen from *Vienne*.

Tyronis, *Tyroneis* *Comitatus*, the County of *Tyrone*, or, as the Irish call it of *Clonmacin*, is in the Province of *Ulster* in the Kingdom of *Ireland*; between the County of *Antrim* to the East, *London Derry* to the North and West, and *Fermanagh* and *Armagh* to the South. There is no Town or City of any Note in this County; which heretofore extended further to the West, than now it doth: a part of it being taken into the County of *London Derry*.

Tyconia, the same with *Laconia*, a Province of the *Morea*.
Tzebona, a strong Town in *Bohemia*.
Tzopolis, or *Tzurutim*, or *Ciarlo*, a City of *Thrace*, which is a Bishops See; almost in the middle between *Constantinople* and *Adrianople*.
Tzucot, a Kingdom of *Japan*.

Vabre, *Vabra*, *Vabrinum*, *Costrum* *Vabrense*, *Vabrinum*, a small City in *Normandie* in *France* upon the River *Dordogne*; at the foot of an Hill; three Leagues from *Rodez* to the South, and four from the Borders of *Languedoc*. Made a Bishops See in 1317, under the Archbishop of *Boulogne*, who converted its *Benedictine* Abbey into a Cathedral. The Bishops enjoy the Title of *Earls of Valres*. Long. 23. 40. Lat. 43. 00.

Vasferine, or *Vasferine*, a River of *France*; which ariseth from the Valley of *Cheffery* in *Bugey*, and separates the Territory of *Michele* in that Province from *Savoy*: then passeth by *Bellegarde* into the *Rhone*.

Vagus, a River of the Upper Hungary, which ariseth from the *Carpathian* Hills, in the Borders of *Poland*; and running North-West, watereth *Trenschin*, *Preßburg*, *Leopoldstadt*, *Schintz*, and *Schellitz*. Between *Comara* and *Presburg*, falls from the North into the *Danube*. Whilst *Neuburgel* was in the hands of the *Turks*, this was the Boundary on that side between the two Empires.

Vat, *Sabarinum* *Padum*, *Vada Sabatia*, a Sea-Port on the Coast of *Genova*; five Miles from *Savona* to the North-West.

Vastion, *Vaslo*, *Forum Vescitorium*, a City in *Provence*, in the County of *Venaisin*: upon the River *Loire*, and the ascent of a Hill; four French Leagues from *Avigne* to the North-East, and ten from *Avigne* to the same. It is a Bishops See, under the Archbishop of *Avigne*. In 337, a Council here assembled in the Reign of the Emperor *Constantius*, received and added to the *Gloria Petri*, the Verse following, *Sicut erat in principio*, &c. In 442, and 529, we read of other Councils here.

Vat des Chours, a Priory in the Dukedom of *Burgundy*, and the Diocese of *Langres*, near *Chaffalain*; founded in 1197. It belongs to the *Benedictines*.

Vat des Colleters, an Abbey in the Diocese of *Langres* in *France*; founded in 1212, by some *Parisian* Doctors, for their retirement; whose example the *Scholars* of the *Universities* of *Paris* in such numbers to the same life, that their House was called the *Scholars* *Vallay*; and became the Head of a New Order.

Vattembourg, a Town in the Dutchy of *Limburg*, in the Low-Countries, two Leagues from *Mechtrich*. Taken by the *French* in 1676, and restored to the *Spaniards* in 1679, by the Treaty of *Nimwegen*. The *French* call it *Panquemum*. A small Town in the State of *Holland*, one League from *Lyden*: which has been adorned with the Title of an *Earldom*.

Valdina, a small City in the Kingdom of *Chili* in South America; which has a large and safe Haven on the *Pacific Ocean*; under the Dominion of the *Spaniards*, though it has been often ruined by the *Indians*. It stands seventy five Leagues from *Imperiali* to the South: it was sometimes *Baldina*.

Valencia, *Valencia*, *Valia* *Valencia*, *Segalaurum* *Valis*, a City of *Gallic Narbonensis*, in *Provençe*, now called *Valenza* by the *Italians*. It is a neat, populous, great City in the *Dauphine*, and is a Bishops See, under the Archbishop of *Piemonte*, upon the River *Rhone*; eleven Leagues from its Metropolis to the South. This Bishopsrick was for ever united to that of

Dye, in 1275. The Bishops take the Title of Earls of *Valence*. In 1452 there was an University opened here. The River *Iffre* cloath it on the North, and the *Rhône* on the West. It is the Capital of the Dukedom of *Valentinois*: hath a Cittadel, an Abbey, and a Collegiate Church, (besides the Cathedral) with a great number of Religious Houses. And anciently was a *Roman* Colony. In 374, 384, and 855, Councils were assembled at this City. In 890, *Lewis* Son of *Bazou*, was confirmed King of *Arcles* by the Bishops here met for the purpose. There have been more Councils in after times held in the same place. *St. Aifo* a Town in the Province of *Guyenne*, near the *Garonne*.

Valentignènes, *Valenciennes*, *Vallencene*, *Valentiniana*, *Valentiniana*, a City of *Hainault*, upon the *Scheldt*; where it receives the *Rhone*, which divides it. A great, strong, spruce place; two Leagues from *Quincy* to the North, five from *Tournay* to the South, and from *Cambray* to the West. *Henry VII.* Emperor of *Germany*, was a Native of it; and *Baldwin*, and *Henry*, Emperors of *Constantinople*. In 1655, the *French* besieged it under the *Maréchal's* *Thouvenot* and *la Ferre*: But *Don John* of *Austria*, assisted with the Prince of *Condé*, raised the Siege, and took the latter Prisoner. In 1667, it was taken by the *French*, under whom it now is. They have since added to its Fortifications. It was made an University in 1475.

Valencia, *Valentia*, *Valentia* *Conflentorum*, a City and Kingdom in *Spain*. The City is called by the *Italians*, *Valenza*; and stands about a Mile from the *Mediterranean* Sea; forty nine Leagues from *Barcelona* to the North-West, from *Toledo* to the East, and *Saragosa* to the South. Built by *Junius Brutus*, a *Roman*, in the year of *Rome* 616. Refused out of the hands of the *Moor*, by *Roderic Bizar* of *Cordova*, in the year 1025. Taken by them again, and recovered the second time by *James I.* King of *Aragon*, in 1245. Made a Bishop See in 1492, by Pope *Alexander VI.* In *Philip's* time it was a great, noble, elegant City; walled, with five Bridges over the River *Guadalevar*; and now the best peopled in all *Spain*, except *Lisbon* and *Madrid*. An University; the Capital of a Kingdom, and the Seat of its Courts of Justice, and a Vice-Roy. It has given to the See of *Rome* two Popes, *Calixtus II.* and *Alexander VI.* The *Spaniards* proverbially call it, *Valencia la Herfosa*, the *Beautiful*. Long. 25. 15. Lat. 39. 35.

The Kingdom of *Valencia*, lies upon the *Mediterranean* Sea. Bounded on the East by *Castalia*, and that Sea; on the West by *New Castile*; and by the Kingdom of *Murcia* to the South. The chief Cities in it, are *Valencia*, *Segorve*, *Orizubella*, *Xativa*, *Elche*, and *Alicante*. Watered by the *Ebro*, the *Merveille*, the *Guadalevar*, and the *Xucar*: so that it enjoys at once the most fruitful Soil, and the most pleasant and temperate Air of all *Spain*; much like that of *Naples*. Their Silk and Wool are the best in the World. Their Sheep were first brought thither from *Scythia* in *England*, in 1485, by the imprudent Countess of *Edward IV.* In short, the Plenty, Delicacies, and Pleasantry of this Kingdom, has effeminized its Inhabitants, and made them less able to defend it. The ancient *Edeani* and *Conteiani* dwelt here. It became a distinct *Moorish* Kingdom in 1214. Submitted to *Aragon* in 1258. Finally conquered by them in 1238. *Philip II.* banished out of it twenty two thousand Families of the *Moor*.

Valencia de Alcántara, a strong Town in the Province of *Extremadura* in *Spain*, but in the Borders of *Portugal*, upon the River *Saor*; eight Leagues from *Alcantara* to the West. Taken by the *Portu-*

guese; and restored to the *Spaniard* by the Treaty of Peace in 1668.

Valencia de Ajuncho, a strong Town upon the River *Miba*, in the Kingdom of *Portugal*: which has resisted the repeated Attacks of the *Spaniards*.

Valenza, *Valentia*, *Forum Fulvii*, or *Valentinum*, a strong Town in the Dukedom of *Milan*, but in the Borders of *Monferrat*. Built upon an Hill by the *Po*, ten Miles from *Cogal* to the East, and seven from *Alessandria* to the North. It was attempted by the *French* in 1635, and in 1656, with great loss: they took it in 1657. The *Spaniards* were defeated in 1658, in their design of recovering it; but gained it by the Treaty of Peace the next year at the *Pyrenees*, and are still in possession of it.

Valentinotis, a Territory in *Daphnie*, of which *Valence* is the Capital. It is divided into the *Upper* and *Lower Valentinois*: The *Upper* extends from the River *Iffre* to the *Drome*; the other from the *Drome* to the County of *Venafin*. Formerly under its own Counts. It became united with *Daphnie* and the Crown of *France* in the time of *Town XI.* King of *France*. *Leop. XII.* advanced it to the quality of a Dukedom.

Galeite, *Valencia*, a new, very strong, fine, populous City, in the Isle of *Malta*. Built by *Jean de Valente*, a *French* Man, (Master of the Knights of *Malta*) in the year 1566, after the *Turkish* Siege; on the North side of the Island, upon a Mountain called *Seeb Erras*: having an excellent Port. The Master of that Order has resided in that City ever since the year 1571. The Castle belonging to it is called *St. Elmo*.

Val Galette, of *Villebois*, a Town in the Dukedom of *Angoulême* in *France*.

Valley, *Rhône*, a Mountain in *Thrace*; called by the Inhabitants, *Thula*. It divides *Thrace* into two parts; extending from East to West; and gives Birth to the River *Hebrus*, and some others.

Valleabotiv, *Pintia*, *Vallfolium*, *Vallfolium*, a City of *Old Castile* in *Spain*: great, elegant, and populous; upon the River *Piznera*, a little above its fall into the *Douro*; in the Borders of the Kingdom of *Leon*; (of which it was a part) sixteen *Spanish* Leagues from *Burgos* to the South-West, and twenty north *Salamanca* to the North-East. This City was built by the *Goths*, in the year of *Rome* 625.

Made a Bishop See, under the Archbishop of *Toledo*, in the year 1591. *Christopher Columbus*, the first Discoverer of *America*, died here in the year 1505. It was for some time the Seat of the Kings of *Castile*; and now an University of great esteem. In this place, *Philip II.* King of *Spain*, by the persuasion of *Mr. Parvosa*, (a known English Jesuit), erected a Seminary for the *English* in 1589, the very year after the *Spanish Armado* had miscarried. *Philip IV.* built a magnificent Palace in it. In 1322, a Council was assembled here. Long. 35. 40. Lat. 42. 10. There were two new Cities of the same Name in *America*; one in *New Spain*, in the Province of *Honduras*; which is a Bishop See under the Archbishop of *Mexico*, since the year 1558. The other in *Peru*.

Val Gualito, or *Valais*, *Valais*. See *VVallislerina*.

Galle, 1. di *Demona*, *Demone Valli*. 2. *Valle di Macara*. 3. *Valle di Noto*, *Vallis Nearina*, are the three Provinces into which the Island of *Sicily* is now divided.

The Valley of *Jehoshaphat*, a Valley between the City *Jerusalem* and the Mount of *Olivet* in *Palestine*; to the East; which lying two hundred and fifty paces lower than the City to that quarter, serves as a *Pass* to it. Its length from North to South comes to about

about two thousand paces. The name, some derive from the Sepulchre of *K. Jehoshaphat*, anciently built upon it. Some, from a pretension that God will judge Mankind in this place, because of the signification of the word *Jehoshaphat* in *Hebrew*, (Gods Judgment) and an exprellion in *Job*, 3. 12. *Where is 14.* the same Valley is also called the *Valley of desolation*; elsewhere in Scripture, the *Valley of Kedron*, from the Brook of that name, which traverses the middle of it; and the *Kings Valley*, from *Solomon's* Garden, at the foot of the Mount of *Sadai*, a part of the Mount of *Olivet*. Upon this Valley, at present, is pretended to be shown the Sepulchre of King *Jehoshaphat*, *Abraham*, the Prophet *Katharab*, and *St. James* Bishop of *Jerusalem*, all cut in Rocks: The Sepulchre of the *Virgin Mary*, in a Church, built by *Helena* in 326. Where are also the Tombs of *Joachim* and *Ann*, (the Parents of the *Virgin*); *Simon* and *Levi*; and that famous Queen *Melchisedech*, in the eleventh Century, who was the Daughter, Wife, and Mother of *Baldwin II.* *Boile*, and *Baldwin III.* three successive Kings of *Jerusalem*. The *Armenians*, *Jacobites*, and *Abissynes* have their several Altars, Apartments in this Church; which stands upon this Valley, at the foot of the Mountain *Viri Galilee*, another part of the Mount of *Olivet*.

Valona, a large Town in *Albania*, recovered out of the Hands of the *Turks* by the Forces of the Republic of *Venice*, Sept. 18. 1690. There were in it one hundred and thirty Pieces of Cannon.

Valois, *Velleis*, a Duchy in the Isle of *France*; between it, and *Picardy*, and *Champagne*; upon the River *Oise*. The chief Town of which is *Crepin* in *France*. All the Kings of *France* from *Philip IV.* to *Francis I.* (that is, from 1328, to 1515) were from hence furnished with Kings.

Valmonte, a Benedictine Abbey in the *Florentine*, in *Italy*.

Valpo, a River, Town, and County in *Slovenia*, between *Essek* and *Bilgrade*; all in the Hands of the Emperor. This River falls into the *Danube*; thirty German Miles below *Essek*, to the South.

Valletina, *Vallia Telina*, *Volucrena*, a small Track belonging to the *Grifons*, at the Foot of the *Alps*; through which the River *Adda* runs. It belonged to the Dukedom of *Milan*; and was granted to the *Grifons*, by *Francis I.* in the year 1516. The *Spaniards* have thereupon at once pretended a Right to it since 1620, seized upon it more for the convenience of a passage between *Tyrol* and *Adrian*, than for the Value of the place; though it is a most fruitful spot of Ground: but the *French*, the Pope, and the *Protestants* interposing, and a War ensuing, the *Grifons* at last recovered the Possession of it. This Valley extends from East to West sixty Miles: on the North it is bounded by the *Grifons*, on the South by the States of *Venice*, on the East by *Tyrol*, and to the West by *Italy*. There are four considerable Towns in it, *Marburg*, *Sondrio*, *Thane*, and *Bormio*. It made a part of the ancient *Rhaetia*, and was then inhabited by the *Vennetians*.

Val, a Portress of the *Turks*, upon the Frontiers of *Peless*, in *Armenia*; which is little, but very strong; and stands upon a Lake of the same Name, between *Mar di Boebis* and this *Tygris*; which some call the Sea of *Fant*, and the Sea of *Armenia*, because its Waters are salt. Learned Men take it for the ancient *Armenia*. It hath two hundred and fifty Miles from the *Caspian* Sea to the West. Long. 78. 40. Lat. 40. 30.

Valenti, an ancient People upon the Coasts of the *Baltick* Sea, in *Germany*: who in the fifth Century, in conjunction with the *Alani* and others, made Invasions into *Gaul* and *Spain*. In *Gaul*, they built

Gadesfilia their King, and twenty thousand Men in one Battle, in the year 405, before the *Alani* could advance to their relief. In the other, they Conquered the Kingdom of the *Suevi*, defeated the *Roman* Forces in *Bartica*, called a part of the Country *Pandistia* (now *Andalusia*) after their own name; there they pulled into *Africa*; and established a Kingdom, whom succeeded five others in the same honor; till their last King *Giselmar* (an *Alurper* upon the Right of *Hilderic*, *Klofmar* to *Justinian*) Prisoner; and brought him to *Constantinople*, in 533. These Kings were *Arrians*; and severe Persecutors of the contrary Faith.

Valennes, or *Vennes*, *Venecia*, *Dariovign*, *Venecia*, *Dariovign* *Venecorum*, a City of the *Lesser Bretagne* in *France*: the Seat of the ancient *Veneri*, who were hardly conquered by *Julius Caesar* in a Sea-Fight. It is now a Bishop See, under the Archbishop of *Tours*; and is a fine, populous City, by the Bay de *Morbihan*, with a Castle, which was anciently the Palace of the Dukes of *Bretagne*, and divers Churches; two Leagues from the Sea, and twenty five from *Rennes* to the North-West. Long. 17. 28. Lat. 47. 15. In 405, a Council was celebrated here.

Var, *Varis*, a River of *Italy*, which ariseth in the *Maritim Alps*, in the County of *Nizza*; and flowing South, receives the *Piave*, *Tince*, *Vejubee*, and *Espresso*; and at *Nizza*, (or *Nice*) falls into the *Mediterranean* Sea; after it has for many Miles divided Provence from the County of *Nizza*; it is therefore accounted the Boundary between *France* and *Italy*; though the *French* have some places on the South of this River, and the Duke of *Savoie* on the North of it.

Varcaro, *Colonnium*, a City of *Dalmatia*; 3 between *Zara* to the West, and *Scardania* to the East; under the *Venetians*.

Varva, *Dioryopolis*, *Barnia*, *Tiberiopolis*, *Odyssus*, *Varva*, a City of *Bulgaria*; which is an Archbishop See, and has a Port upon the *Euxine* Sea; 3 at the Mouth of the River *Zyxa*, now *Parna*. It stands between this River to the North, the Sea to the East, and the Lake of *Dravna* to the South. Still a place tolerably well peopled: forty German Miles from *Moskewy*, and the Borders of *Thrace* to the North. Most taken notice of upon the account of a great Defeat the *Christians* received here, under *Uladislav*, King of *Hungary*, November 11. 1444. Long. 34. 20. Lat. 44. 15.

31 *Varo*, the same with *Var*.
Valente, *Cafestum*, a small Part of *Calabria*, in the Kingdom of *Naples*; which being by *Cafestum*, falls into the *Grati*. In the Bed of the River, *Alvarius* King of the *Goths*, was cut, as *Jornandus* saith, who was one of those *Barbarous* Princes that sacked *Rome*.

Valfignozzo, a City in the Dukedom of the little *Novogorod* in *Moskewy*; upon the River *Volga*, where it receives the *Sura*.

Valfignozzo, *Barotus*, a River of the *Mores*.
Valfignozzo, a Town in *Bavaria*, where the Duke keeps his principal Treasures. It stands upon the River *Isar*, which almost encompasses it: seven Miles from *Munichen* to the East.

Valton, or *Vatzen*, *Vasitia*, a City in the lower *Hungary* upon the *Danube*: and a Bishop See, under the Archbishop of *Gran*.

Vallis, *quasi Vallis Clausa*, a Fountain in the Valleys of the County of *Avignon* in *Provence*, at the foot of a Mountain: famous for the frequent report of the Learned Poet *Petrarch* thither, about the year 1300: who honoreth it with the Title of the *Queen*

of *Fountain*. Some old remaining ruins upon the Place are commonly to this day called, *Petrarch's house*. This Fountain forms the River *Sources* (*Singa*) very near its head; assisted by the influx of a number of other little sources, from the same Mountain.

Land. See *Waad*.

Claustrange, *Valderfange*, a Town in *Lorain*, upon the River *Saar*; ten Miles from *Metz* to the East, and from *Thionville*: which suffered much in the late *German War*, but since rebuilt. About a Mile from this place was built a very strong Fort, called *Saar Louis*.

Clauge, *Pogéus*, *Vogéus*, a celebrated Mountain in *France*; which extends from North to South, between *Lorain*, *Alsace*, and the *French Comté* (in which it is called *Mont des Faucilles*); out of it arise the *Meuse*, and the *Saone*, or *Sogne*. There is a small Territory near it, which by the *French* is called *le Pays de Fange*; and by the *Germani*, *Walgau*; a part of the *Duchedom* of *Lorain*.

Clauge. See *Walgau*.

Le Claut, *Romana Ditto*, a District belonging to the *County of Bern*, in *Switzerland*; betwixt the Lake of *Lemane*, and the Mountain *Jura*. *Lafavine* is its Capital City. Formerly under the Duke of *Savoy*. The *French* call it *Vaux*, and *Pays de Vaux*.

La Claur. See *Laurer*.

Claur, a small Territory near *Orleans*.

Cléda, a great, populous City, in the Eastern Part of *Andalusia* in *Spain*: towards the Borders of *New Castile*; one League from the River *Guadalquivir* to the North, and six from *Jaan* or *Gaén* to the South-East. This City was recovered from the *Moor*, September 29. 1234, by *Ferdinando* King of *Castile*: and besides a strong Castle; is very advantageous Situation. Long. 37. 30. Lat. 38. 20.

Clertinghen, *Überlinga*, a small but Imperial and Free City, in the Circle of *Schlesien*; upon the Lake of *Constance* towards the North, two Miles from *Constance*. Made an Imperial City in 1267: often taken, and retaken in the *Svedish War*.

Clit, an ancient People, who dwelt about the (now) Archbishopric of *Cologne*, and Duchy of *Jülich*, in the Circle of *Westphalia* in *Germany*: the memory of their name being still preserved in a place there, called *Clitich*.

Clitzere, *See*, *Lacus Moratensis*, a Lake of *Switzerland*, called also *Mortensee* by the *Germani*: The River *Drye* flows through it, and falls into the Lake called *Neuenburgsee*.

Clidenheim, the same with *Philipsbourg*.

Clidra, the Capital City of the Kingdom of *Siam*, in the East-Indies.

Clidine, *Uimin*, a City in *Fruli*, called by the *Germani* *Weyden*. The Capital of that Province, and the Seat of the Patriarch of *Aquileja*, since the declaration of that City into ruins: of old a *Biſhopric* See. Brought under the subjection of the *States of Venice* in 1420: and built on the River *Torre*; twenty Miles from the *Adriatick Sea* to the North, eleven from *Palma*, twenty from *Gorizia* to the West, and eight from *Triuli*. Long. 35. 28. Lat. 45. 46.

Clitche, *Vidrus*, *Vider*, a River of *Westphalia* in *Germany*, mentioned by *Tacitus* and *Ptolemy*: it ariseth five *German Miles* from *Munster* to the South-West; and being augmented by the *Aa*, the *Dinche*, and the *Regge*, falls into the *Ryder Rte*, in *Over-Rhine*, eight Miles from *Rheol* to the North, where it is called *Suarre Water*.

Citiglia, *Vogia*, a *Venetian* Island, upon the Coast of *Dalmatia*, in the *Adriatick*. The *Slavonians* call it *Kirk*.

Clitell and *Vojentes*, an ancient People and City of *Erruria*; near *Rome*, famous in the time of *Romulus*, who himself made War with them. But much more by the *Victory* they obtained over the three hundred and twelve *Fabii* (being the whole Family, except one Youth not of age to bear Arms, who was left at home) at the River *Cremera* in *Thibony*, by an Ambuscade, in the year of *Rome* 177. Of which *Ovid*,

*Una Dies Fabios ad bellum miserat omnes:
Ad bellum missos perdidit una Dies.*

See *Cremera*. The Dictator *M. Furius Camillus* took and totally destroyed this City, in the year of *Rome* 318. But it still endured a ten years Siege. The tents of its spoils were dedicated to *Apollon* by the Conquerors; who had taken Oathes from the Soldiers, never to rise from before the place untaken.

Clélay, *Velamni*, a County in the *Severens* in *Languedoc* in *France*, betwixt *Auvergne*, *Vivarerc*, *Guérand*, and *Forez*. The Capital City of it is *Puy*. It was anciently the Country of the *Velamni*. Separated into two parts by the Mountains *Mezeres*, *Pertuis*, and *Meigal*; which are covered with Woods: therefore called *Pelay* beyond the Woods, and *Pelay on this side* of them.

Cléletri, or *Peltri*, *Velotia*, a most ancient City and Colony in *Campania di Roma*; taken by *Anicius Martius* King of the *Romani*. Now a *Biſhopric* See, but united to that of *Offia*, and under the Pope. It is a pleasant spruce City; twenty Miles from *Rome* to the East.

Cléleube, a County in the Province of *Guelderland*, in the United Netherlands: *Harderwick* is a principal City in it.

Clénafro, *Venafurum*, a City in the Province di *Lavora*, in the Kingdom of *Naples*, of great antiquity: a Principality, and a *Biſhopric* See, under the Archbishopric of *Capua*. Twenty two Miles from *Capua* to the North. Long. 37. 58. Lat. 41. 35.

Clénafina, or *Venafie*, *Vindafina*, *Vindacensis*, *Venafina*, *Comitatus*, a County in *Provence* in *France*; between the *Dauphiné* to the North, the *Durance* to the South, the *Rhône* to the West, and *Provence* to the East. In 1348, given by *Jona* *Qu* of *Naples*, and Countess of *Provence*, to *Clement VI*, Pope of *Rome*; and still, together with *Avignon*, subject to the Pope. The new Capital of it, *Carpentras*; *Vaison*, and *Cavaillon* in it are considerable Towns: *Avignon* is not, in this County, (as is believed) tho it stands near it.

Clence, or *Vance*, *Venetiſſi Urbis*, *Vincium*, *Vintium*, *Ventium*, *Vindavium*, and *Vincinſium Urbis*, a City of *Provence*; which is a *Biſhopric* See, under the Archbishopric of *Ambrun*, for some time united formerly with the See of *la Grèce*, but again separated. Two Leagues from *Ambrun* to the North, and from the River *Varo* to the West: made very conspicuous in the World, by the Learned Writings of one of its late *Biſhops*. The Inscriptions about it prove its having been a *Roman Colony*. It gives the Title of a Baron; betwixt whom, and the *Biſhop*, the temporal Jurisdiction of it is divided. Long. 29. 15. Lat. 42. 50.

Clentcheu, a City in the Province of *Chequon* in *China*.

Clendoline, *Vindonum*, *Vindocinnum*, a City in the Province of *la Beaulx* in *France*, upon the River *Loyre*; nine Leagues from *Chastellain* to the West, and *Amboise* to the North, and seven from *Blais*, This is the Capital of a *Dukedom*, between the *Perche* to the North, *Blais* to the East, *Touraine* to the South, and *Mans* to the West. The *Dukedom* is given to the Younger Sons of the Crown of *France* very frequently.

ly. It hath an ancient Castle, a College of the *Oratorians*, and some Religious Houses.

Clentzeus, *Ruberſſi Lacus*, a Lake in *Languedoc* in *France*.

Clentze, *Venetic*, one of the noblest Cities, and Free States of *Italy*; called by the Inhabitants, *Venetia*, and *Vinogia*; by the *Poſi*, *Messera*; by the *Greeks*, *Βενετία*; by the *French*, *Venſie*; by the *Germani*, *Venedig*; by the *Georgians*, *Venedich*; and by the *Turks*, *Venedick*. It is the Capital also of a mighty Common-wealth, and a Mart, or Sea-Port; as much frequented by the Merchants of all Nations, as most other in the World. Begun by the Inhabitants of *Padua*, about the year of Christ 421, upon the Rocks of the *Adriatick Sea*, out of a terror of the *Goths* and other Barbarous Nations: which then ran like an impetuous and irresistible Torrent, over-run *Italy*. The Senate of *Padua*, as Masters of the Islands of the *Lagune*, to this purpose proclaimed by their three Consuls the same year, *Rialto* (a Port belonging to them there) to be an Asylum for all that would retire to it. *Asiela* after this overthrowing and ruining *Aquileja*, the Inhabitants of that City fled to *Venice* too in the year 452. Whereby both *Rialto*, and the neighbouring Islands, became People; receiving for their Government, Consuls, or Tribunes, (which *Cassiodorus* calls *Admirum Tribunos*) sent to them from the Senate of *Padua*: till in time every Island chose itself a particular Tribune yearly, and every Town became in the nature of a petty Sovereign. And thus for nigh the first three hundred years, they were neither one and the same City, or Republick; but a confederation of many neighbouring Islands united together, by common interest, for their security against the *Barbarians of Italy*. In the year 697, the Tribunes of the twelve principal Islands by permission from the Emperor (as Sovereign of all the Country) and the Pope, which was procured to perfect the pretensions of *Padua* to these Islands, used the first Duke: and since that time this City hath encreased to that degree, that it has filled all the seventy two Islands about it; which, as every Island anciently had its separate Pastor as well as Tribune, are become for many Parishes, each having its peculiar Church. From the year 697, to 1172, or 1177, the Dukes or Doges governed with an absolute authority; and caused their Brothers or Children to be elected often-times their Colleagues and their Successors. The third Doge was assassinated by the People for his Tyranny whereupon ensued an Interregnum of five years; in which the State was committed to certain Officers, every new year changed and elected. Then they desired to have a Doge again: And from 697, to 1177, they had about thirty four or thirty six Sovereign Doges.

In 1172, the Election of the Doge by the voices of all the People was abolished; and a Sovereign independent Council appointed for that use, consisting of two hundred and forty Citizens, chosen indifferently out of the Gentry, Citizens, and Artizans: But withal they Created twelve Tribunes, with power to oppose the Doges Ordinances, in case they appeared unjust. This form of Government continued one hundred and eleven years: And in 1280, the Council was fixed upon a number of certain Families and their descendants, expressed in public Register; with an utter exclusion of other Persons and Families, of all States and Qualities whatsoever. Which last form, time hath improved with many additions, the Sword is now carried not before, but behind the Doge; and the publick Coins represent him in Ducal Habits, upon his Knees before S. Mark, (who is the Symbol of the Republick); two no small intimations of his inferiority to it. It is lawful for the Senate to depose him (otherwise with his Dignity is for life) in case of

extreme old age and sickness, rendering him incapable of business; as they did *Françes* *Borghese*, at the age of 84, after his Dogate had been always happy to them: The Families of the twelve Tribunes, who set up the first Doge in 697, are all preferred to this day, and obtain the first rank in the *Venetian* Nobility, with the Title of the twelve Electoral Houses, Most of the Princes of *Italy*, and not then only, but *Hen. III.* and *Henry le Grand*, Kings of *France*, have desired State: For which colours, who purchase their Nobility, ordinarily pay one hundred thousand Ducats. In the year 1177, the Emperor *Frederick Barbarossa* and Pope *Alexander III.* were reconciled in a Council here: but the common story of the Pope's putting his foot upon the Emperor's Neck is rejected and refuted by *Barnius*. In the year 1451, the *Biſhop* of this City had the Title of a Patriarch given him: who writes, *Divina Misericordia Venetiarum Patriarcha*, and is nominated by the Senate. *Aquileia* was another Patriarchate within the Dominions of this State: who, though that City belongs to the House of *Austria*, find means to keep the Patriarchate constantly full, against the interposition of any Person but the Emperor. The Body of S. Mark, brought hither from *Alexandria*, is said to be preserved in the Noble Church of his name in this City. Here are accounted one hundred and forty Palaces, one hundred and thirty Monasteries for Men and Women, one hundred and sixty five Marble Statues, twenty five brafs, fifty seven Parishes, eighteen Hospitals, and innumerable other Testimonies of Riches and Grandeur. The several Islands are said to be joined together by five hundred Bridges; the greatest of which called *il ponte di Rio Alto*, was built of *Hyran Stone*, in 1591. The Arsenal for their Gallies is the most celebrated, and their Harbor the most large and safe in the World. This City is the Mistress and Sovereign of the *Adriatick Sea*; once the Mistress of the *Morea*, of the *Archipelago* up to *Constantinople*, *Theſſalonica*, most of the other Sea-Port Towns of *Greece*, *Smyrna*, and many others in *Asia*; which have been ravished from her, by the prevailing fortunes of the *Ottoman* House. She is now no less gloriously struggling to regain what she dearly lost, if the *Turk* had at all valued human Blood. But of all these places I have discoursed in the Accounts I have given of them. She stands two hundred and sixty Miles from *Rome* to the North, two hundred and eighty from *Vienna* South, one hundred from *Reverna* North, fifteen from *Milan* East. Upon *Ascension-Day*, the Doge accompanied with the whole College, and Ambassadors of Crown'd Heads, performs a Ceremony yearly at *Par Lido*; which is peculiarly remarkable in this City, of marrying the *Adriatick Sea*; which is done by throwing out of his *Bucintoro* (a moit rich and pompous Galley for use into the Sea, with these words: *Desponsamus te, Mare, in ſignum veri & perpetui dominii*, *in te, et in illis que ad potestatem meam, et tuae* *Spem, te in the right of Arms, I marry to you. The Venetians* had done great Services to Pope *Alexander*, against the Emperor *Frederick Barbarossa*; and particularly by their Victory at Sea over *Orto*, Son

to that Emperor; which induced the Pope to create this Ceremony in their honour: not pretending to grant from the Roman See, what that See never had; but declaring and recognizing solemnly an ancient right in the possession of this State. Therefore when Pope Julius II. asked Donat, the Venetian Ambassador in Ralley, to show the Titles of this right; it was thought ingeniously answered by him: *If you Holiness please, to look out the original of Constantine's Donation to P. Sylvester, you will find the grant of the Adriatick Sea to the Venetians.* Their Generals over the Gulph, of whom they show in their Records, an uninterrupted Succession from 1296, are the most ancient Marine Officers of the Republick. But the precise time of their Creation first was lost amongst the Records in a fire that year. A Venetian Historian calls this gulph, *Reipubliche domus*, the house in which the Republick was born. Its mouth betwixt the Cape of *Oranto* and that of *Buquella* near *Valona*, extends the space of fifty or fifty five Miles. See *Gulph of Venetia*. The particular part of it in which the City *Venice* stands, was anciently called *Gallicie Paludes*, *Septem Mariæ*, *Stagna Adriatica*: Now *Lagune di Venetia*. See *Lagune*. The *Venetians* date the beginning of their Republick not from the Election of the first Doge in 697. but, to represent its Age greater, from the day of the Proclamation of *Rialto an Asylum*, in March 51, *An. Dom.* 421: and they think it renders their Republick equal, to compute their beginning from the first Epope, as to the Month and Day, with that of the Incarnation of Christ, and (according to some opinions) the Creation of the World. They have in their present Constitution a *Grand Council* of the Nobility, a *Senate*, a *College* of Twenty six who give Audience to Ambassadors and report their Demands to the Senate, a *Council of Ten*; and a *Trimvirate* (monthly chosen by, and out of, the Ten of *Three Impulsors* of *Stato*; whose Authority is to be absolute, as to extend to the taking away of the Life of the Doge no less than the ancient Atrian, without acquainting the Senate, provided they all three agree in the Sentence. And no Ecclesiasticks, tho' Nobles; are suffered admittance into the Councils or Offices of the State, to prevent the Policies of the Church of Rome; whose long interdict upon the Republick in the last Age cannot be forgotten. Long. 34. 30. Lat. 45. 00.

The State of Venice, called by the *Italians*, *il Stato della Repubblica di Venetia*, or *il Dominio Veneto*, is a considerable Territory in Italy. Bounded to the North by the *Valaisine*, and the County of *Trent* and *Carinthia*, from all which it is separated by the *Alpes*; on the West it has *Adrian*; on the South *Mantua* and the States of the Church; on the East the *Adriatick Sea*, (now commonly called the *Gulph of Venice*) and *Carniola*. Very fruitful and strangely full of People: it extends from East to West two hundred and forty Miles, from North to South one hundred. Besides Venice, it contains in Italy *Beluno*, *Bergamo*, *Bressia*, *Crema*, *Feltre*, *Friuli*, *Capo d'Istria*, *Legnago*, *Palma*, *Pola*, *Revigo*, *Serravalle*, *Treviso*, *Verona*, *Vicenza*, and *Udine*. And besides all these Territories in Italy this State possesses a great part of *Dalmatia*, *Cephalonia*, *Corfu*, *Zani*, and many other Islands. In 1687, and since, with the three preceding years, by her Victorious Arms and Gods blessing, has recovered from the *Turky* all the *Moræa*; and all *Livadia*, or *Achaia*.

Venice, *Venon*, a very strong Hanse Town, in the Upper *Guelderland*, not much Peopled; Seated upon the *Mæse*, in the Borders of the Dukedom of *Guilnes*, under the *Spaniards*; four Leagues from *Reermond* to the North, and a little more from *Guelders* North-West.

Vennes, the name, with *Pamos*.

Venosa, *Venusium*, a City of the Kingdom of *Naples*, in the *Basilicata*, which is a Bishop See, under the Archbishop of *Acerenza*; seated in a fruitful Plain at the foot of the *Apennine*; and honored of old with the Birth of *Horace* the Latin Poet; at present with the Title of a Principality belonging to the Family of *Ludovisi*. This City is placed between *Naples* to the West and *Taranto* to the East; seventy five Miles from either, and fifteen from *Acerenza* to the North. In 1589 and 1614. Synods were assembled here: Long. 39. 51. Lat. 40. 57.

Vera Cruz, a City in *New Spain*, in the Province of *Tlaxcala*, upon the Bay of *Mexico*; eighty Leagues from *Mexico* to the East, and seventy from the South Sea: A place of great Trade, being the Port to *Mexico*; but not walled, nor seated in a healthful Air, especially from April to November, because it rains almost continually all that time: only it has for its defence a Castle built on a Rock; and from November to April again, the Wind and the Sun tempering each other, without rain, make the place pleasant.

Vieragua, a Province of *New Spain* in South America: included in the Government of *Guatemala*.

Vera Paz, a Province in the Government of *Guatemala* in *New Spain*, in South America; upon the Borders of the Provinces of *Guatemala*, properly so called, and *Honduras*. The Capital City bears the same name; and is a Bishop See, under the Archbishop of *Mexico*. This Province abounds with spacious Forests and Mountains, which the *Spaniards* are daily levelling to improve the Air and the Soil. Upon the Eastern Coast of it lies the *Gulph Dolce*, or sweet water gulph; by which Adventurers have sometime fought a passage to the *Pacifick Sea* in vain.

Vierberie, *Vermoria*, a Royal House belonging to the Kings of *France*, in the Duchy of *Valois*, and the Diocese of *Saumur*, upon the River *Oise*; where there have been four Councils celebrated.

Vercelli, (as the French write) *Vercelle*, *Vercelle*, a City of *Piedmont* of great Antiquity; which is a Bishop See under the Archbishop of *Adrian*. It stands upon the River *Sesia*, in the Borders of the Duke of *Milan*; and has a Bistricke with its own name belonging to it, betwixt *Monferrat*, the *Milanese* and *Toræ*: ten Miles from *Casal* to the North, and from *Novara* to the West: thirty five from *Milan* East, and from *Turin* West. It is a very strong Place; hath a Castle, a Cathedral, a University, and handsome Churches; often taken and retaken in the late Wars; and particularly in 1638 by the *Spaniards*, who by the *Pyrenean* peace returned it, as it is now, under the Duke of *Savoy*. In the time of the ancient *Romans*, it flourished. Since, it hath been a Republick; next under the Duke of *Milan*; then *Savoy*. In 1050. P. Leo XIX. celebrated a Council at against *Herengarius*, Archdeacon of *Angers*: who was cited, but did not appear to the same.

Vervan, *Vervana*, *Vervana*, *Vervandum*, *Vindunum*, *Vereduna*, a City of *Gallicia* Belgica, mentioned by *Ammianus*: now in the Dukedom of *Lotharing*, but separated from it by the French: under whom it has been ever since 1532, when Henry II. took it. A Bishop See under the Archbishop of *Trier*; great, strong, and well Peopled; seated upon the *Maes*, which forms several small Islands here; fifteen Leagues from *Chaleux* to the East, twelve from *Merz*, and thirteen from *Tulle* to the North. Some of its former Bishops have been Counts of *Vordun* and Princes of the Empire. S. There is a Territory and Town of the same name in the Province of *Cocigne*:

coigne: Another Town in the County of *Faix* in *Artois*; and another County in *Barroigne*.

Ver Cere, *Veria*, a small but strong City in the Province of *Zealand*, in the Isle of *Walcheren*; which has an Harbour; one League from *Middleburg* to the East. It belongs to the Prince of *Orange*.

Vernus, a City and Kingdom in the *Terra Firma* of the *East-Indies*, beyond the *Ganger*: affording precious Stones.

Vernandus, *Vernandusius* *Ager*, a County in *Picardy*; which is an ancient Earldom; between *Tierache* to the East, *Le Sauterrie* to the West, *Gimbray* to the North, and the Isle of *France* to the South: the Capital is S. *Quentin*. It took its name from *Vernand*, (*Augusta Vernandunorum*) a ruined Roman Town, which stood anciently in this County. There now stands an Abbey in the place of it. The ancient *Vernandus* dwelt here.

Vernelandia, a Province of *Sweden*.

Vernio, a Stright near *New Mexico*.

Vernueil, *Vernulium*, a City in the Upper *Normandy*, upon the River *Aure*, in the Borders of the *Perche*: sometimes called *Vernueil au Perche*; eight Leagues from *Dreux* to the West, and seven from *Sez* and *Eureux* to the South. Famous for the overthrow the *English* gave the *French* in 1424: where four thousand and hundred *French* were slain upon the place; and the Earl of *Narbonne* being taken, was hanged for assisting at the Massacre of *John Duke of Burgundy*.

Vernon, *Vernonium*, a City of *Normandy* upon the *Seyne*, in the Diocese of *Burges*: over which it had a Bridge of Stone, now ruined: ten Leagues from *Rouen* South, seven from *Eureux* East, and from *Gisors* West: It had heretofore also a Palace Royal (*Palatium Verni*), which in 755, and 844. was the Seat of two thousand *Normans*.

Vernoi, See *Vernoi*.

Vernon, a small Town near *Sens* in *Champagne*, in *France*: remarked for a Fountain of such a nature, as to petrify the mire and moss through which it runs.

Vernona, a City of *Lombardy*, which is great and famous; called by the *Germanus* *Dietrichs Bern*. It is a Bishop See under the Patriarch of *Agnolia*; and the Capital of a Province of its own name, called the *Vernois*: It stands upon the River *Adige*, over which it has four Bridges, and three Castles: thirty five Miles from *Trent* South, twenty two from *Mantua* North, and sixty from *Ferrara*. Built by eighty two years before the Birth of Christ. In the Civil Wars of *Rome*, made a Roman Colony. In 450. it was taken by *Attila*, who here overthrew *Attila* docter King of the *Herni*, and took the name of *Vernensis*. In 501. *Attila* took it, by bribing the *Goths*. In 1212, it was put under the House of *Adrian*: after this the Family of the *Scaligeri* were Lords of it twenty years, and after them the Dukes of *Adrian*. In 1609, the *Venezians* obtained it from the Dutchess of *Milan*. In 1509, *Maximilian* the Emperor took it; but in 1516, it was restored to them: and is now the best City in *all* the *Venezians* except *Venice*. *Catullus* the Poet says, *Verona*, *Maxima* gives it the Epithet of *Magna* in *Catullus*, and his time:

Tamim Magna suo debet Verone Catullo,
Quantum bene suo Mantua Virgilio.

Its ancient *Circus* and Amphitheatre, and many other noble Monuments, remain yet extant. Above

Lucius III. died here. In 1542, and 1589. Synods were assembled at this City. Long. 33. 10. Lat. 44. 35.

Verrua, a strong fortified Town in *Piedmont*, in the County of *Asti*, upon the Banks of the *Po*, and the Borders of the Dukedom of *Monferrat*: sixteen Miles from *Turin*, towards *Casale*: upon an advanced ground. In the Wars betwixt *Piedmont* and *Ferrara*, a Sculpture was made upon the Gate of the Castle, of a bunch of Grapes hanging over the head of a *Swine*, and he in vain opening his mouth to catch it; with this Inscription,

Quando questo porco piglierà l'Uva,
Il Marquis di Monferrat piglierà Verrua.

When this Hog shall catch the Grapes, The Marquis of *Monferrat* shall take *Verrua*. In the year 1625. The *Spaniards* besieged this Town under the Duke of *Feria*. And to decide their attempt too in the same manner, the Inhabitants put the name of the Duke of *Feria* in the place of the Marquis thus;

Quando questo porco piglierà l'Uva
Il Duca di Feria piglierà Verrua.

Accordingly, the *Spaniards* miscarried.

Versagel, the Turkish name of *Pisidia*, a Province of the *Lesser Asia*.

Versailles, *Verfalle*, a Town in the Isle of *France*, where the present King of *France* has built a most Noble Palace since 1661; upon an eminence, in the before of an excellent Valley for hunting; where in the Reign of *Louis III.* stood only an old indifferent Castle, which was made the rendezvous of parties of Hunters, as they took or left the field. In 1698. *Louis XV.* rebuilt this Castle, with the greatest Magnificence. Many curious Buildings and noble Works have, at several times, been added for grandeur. He makes this place his continual Residence; and the Town of *Versailles*, now accompanying the Palace, wholly owes its beginning to him. It stands four Leagues from *Paris* to the East, and two from S. *Cloud*.

Versin, *Versin*, *Verbiquin*, a small Town in *Picardy*, in the County of *Tierache* seven Leagues from the Borders of *Champagne*, sixteen from *Reims* North, and four from *Nancy* South: often mentioned on the account of *Henry IV.* who here made between *Henry IV.* of *France*, and *Philip II.* of *Spain*, May 2. 1598.

Verganium, *Verganium*, an ancient Roman City and Colony; mentioned by *Tacitus* and *Ptolemy*; in *Armenia*; the Royal City of *Cappadocia*, a British Nation, contemporary with *Julius Caesar*; by whom this City was taken fifty two years before the Birth of our Saviour, in his second Expedition into *Britain*. In the year of Christ 66. it was taken and entirely ruined by *Boadicea*, Queen of the *Iseni*; and all the *Romans* put to the sword: yet it recovered again, and flourished as long as the *Romans* continued in *Britain*; and under *Dionisius* had one famous Martyr called *Abbanus*. In 429. there was a British Synod held here by S. German, Bishop of *Auxerre* in *France*, against the *Pelagians*. Soon after, it fell into the Hands of the *Saxons*: a suppoled about 465. Taken by *Uth* *Pendragon*; who began his Reign in 498. and Reigned eighteen years. Again retaken by the *Saxons*, and entirely ruined. In 973. *Offa* King of the *Mercians* built on the other side the little River *Ver*, which washed the Walls of it, a goodly Monastery in Honour of S. *Alban*; which after became

became a great Town. K. James I. revived the Memory of this place: when he made Sir Francis Bacon, then Lord Chancellor of England, Lord Verulam, in 1620: who dying without Issue, the Title failed; but he yet honors the place by lying buried in a private Church near it.

Vercelli, or *Veroli*, *Verulum*, a City in *Campania di Roma*, under the Dominion of the Pope; which is a Bishops See, and now in a tolerable condition; upon the River *Cafis*: forty eight Miles from *Rome* to the South, and from *Capua* to the North; sixty from *Pescara* West.

Veseter, See *Weser*.

Vidua, *Vidula*, a River of *Champagne*; which ariseth three Leagues from *Chaulons* to the East, and watering *Reims* falls into the *Aisne*.

Vesulium, *Vesulum*, a small but neat City in the *Prætorie Comit*: nine Leagues from *Befancon*, and thirteen from *Beaucaire* West. Now in the Possession of the French.

Vesprim, *Vesprimum*, a City of the *Lower Hungary*; called by the Inhabitants *Vesprim*, by the Germans *Wesbrun*. It is a Bishops See, under the Archbishop of *Gran*. The Capital of a County of the same name, strong and populous, and defended by a Castle: Seated on the River *Sarvize*, eleven German Miles from *Gran* South, and five from *Alba Regalis* West. This has been in the hands of the Emperor ever since 1565.

Vesulium, one of the *Cætan Alps*; betwixt *Dauphine* to the West, and *Piedmont* to the East. Now called *Mont vis*. The River *Pe* derives its head from it.

Vesulium, a *Vulcano* in the *Terra di Lavoro*, in the Kingdom of *Naples*; eight Miles from the City *Naples*: near the Castle of *Somma*: from which last place the *Italians* give it the name of *il Monte di Somma*. The particular times of its overflowing with Flames of fire are all recorded in History, since our Saviour and the Reign of *Augustus* viz. in the years 81. 243. 421. 985. 979. 983. 1036. 1038. 1138. 1139. 1430. 1500. 1631. 1660. 1682. Where the Intervals sometimes continue two or three hundred years; at others, not above one, two, and ten. In its last rupture in 1682. Aug. 14. it covered the whole Dukedom of *Maffia* (adjacent) with ashes of a nauseous odour, and set on fire the wood of *Orajano*. The twentieth, it caused an Earthquake of three hours continuance, which reached to *Naples*. The twenty second, it cast forth floods of smok, ashes, coals, attended with a roaring noise, Flames, Earthquake, and Thunder; the Flames first, then Earthquake, and in the midst of vast storms of Rain; filling *Naples* with Ashes. And on the 24th, it ended in a cloud of white ashes. Before the Reign of *Augustus*, we read of its ruptures five times. The Elder *Pliny* was suffocated, as he searched the causes thereof upon the place.

Vesetere, See *Wesetere*.

Vexin, *Vexin*, *Velocasses*, a Territory in *Normandy*; betwixt the Rivers *Appe* and *Ardele*; the Capital of which was *Rouen*, but now *Gisors*. There is another in the Isle of *France* of the same name, between the *Ouse* and the *Appe*; the Capital of which is *Pontoise*. This for distinction is called *Vexin Francoisi*, and the other *Vexin Normand*. There is a City of the same name in *Gobland*, in the Kingdom of *Sweden*.

Vesulium, *Vesulium*, *Vesulium*, a City in the Dukedom of *Burgundy* in *Auvergne*; upon the River *Curex*; in the Borders of *Nivernois*: ten Leagues

from *Auxerre* to the South, eighteen from *Naves* to the South-East, and five from *Corbie* in *Picardy*; to which Province this City is now added. P. *Eugenius* III. celebrated a Council here in 1145. for the recovery of the *Holy Land*.

Vgent, *Vgent*, *Vgentum*, a small City in the Province of *Oirame*, in the Kingdom of *Naples*: twenty Miles from *Ortano* to the North-West, and eleven from *Gallipoli* to the East. Long. 42. 28. Lat. 39. 56.

Vigogh, *Vigoga*, a County, in the Upper Hungary; towards the *Tibiscus*, and the Borders of *Transylvania*. The Capital of it is a Castle of the same name. Two German Miles from *Zarnar* to the East, and a little more from the *Tibiscus* W.

Viana, a City in *Navarre*, upon the River *Ebro*; thirteen Leagues from *Pampelme*, and seven from *Calaborra* in *Castile* to the South-West. Built by *Sancius* King of *Navarre*, in 1219. In 1423. made a Principality by *Charles* III. and ever after given to the Prince of *Navarre* as his Title.

Vitath, a City, River, and Province in *Muscovy*; one hundred and twenty Miles from *Cazan* to the North.

Viburgum, *Viburgum*, a City in *Sweden*; the Capital of *Carelia*; and a Bishops See under the Archbishop of *Riga*: one hundred and sixty Miles from *Narva* to the North, upon the Bay of *Finnland*, on which it has a Haven and a strong Castle. The *Muscovites* have several times in vain assaulted it.

Vicenza, or *Vincenza*, *Vicentia*, *Vicetia*, *Vincetia*, a City in the States of *Venice* in *Lombardy*; which is a Bishops See under the Patriarch of *Aquileja*: a great, strong City, under the Republick of *Venice*, upon the River *Bacchiglione*: Eighteen Miles from *Padua*, thirty from *Verona* East and from *Feltria* South. Taken by *Maximilian*, in 1509. Long. 33. 40. Lat. 44. 50. It was inhabited anciently by the *Eugenes*. The *Gauls* were Benefactors to it. The *Romans* and the *Lombards* possessed it; each in the times of their Power. It fell to the *Venetians*, not till after great revolutions and divers Wars. The pleasantness of its situation gives it the Title, of the Garden of *Venice*. It is the Capital of the Territory of the *Vincentine*. In 1583. and 1623. Synods were assembled here.

Vicus, *Vicus*, *Aqua Voconia*, *Aufa Nova*, *Corbis*, a small City in *Campania*; which is a Bishops See under the Archbishop of *Bisignona*. Seated upon the River *Tera*: twelve Leagues from *Barcellona* to the North, and nine from *Girona* to the West. In 1627. a Synod was held at this City.

Viculus, a Village in the Dukedom of *Bourbonne* in *France*; of great fame for good Springs of Medicinal Mineral Waters.

Vico della Veronia, *Vicus*, a small City of the Kingdom of *Naples*, in the *Furber Principato*; which is a Bishops See, under the Archbishop of *Benvenuto*; it stands at the foot of the *Apennine*, thirteen Miles from *Conza* to the North.

Vico di Sorrento, *Vicus*, *Sorrentus*, a small City in the Kingdom of *Naples*, in the Province of *Lavoro*; which is a Bishops See under the Archbishop of *Sorrento*. Built by *Charles* II. King of *Naples*, in 1300. four Miles from *Sorrento*, and eighteen from *Naples* to the South.

Vitoria, *Vitoria*, *Vellica*, *Vitoria*, a City in the Province of *Alava*, in the Borders of *Biscay*. Sixteen Leagues from *Pampelme* to the West, twelve from *Bilbao*, and twelve from *Burgos* to the South-East.

East. Built in 1180. and now in a thriving condition.

Vidin, *Vidin*, *Bydena*, *Viminatium*, a City of *Servia*: which is an Archbishop See, and the Seat of the Turkish Governor. It stands upon the Danube, (where it receives the *Lon*) 9 German Miles from the Borders of *Thrace* to the West, and fifteen from *Nissa* to the North. Taken by the *Imperialists* after a defeat of 10000 *Turks*; that were posted near it, Octob. 1689. Retaken by the *Turks* in 4 days Sept. 1690.

Vielhuck, *Vielhuckia*, *Vielhuckia*, a strong City upon the River *Lozar*, in the Dukedom of *Rafon*, in the Borders of *Lithuania* in *Moscovy*: 30 Polish Miles from *Wiespuck* to the North; and 16 from the Lake of *Ilmen* to the South. Taken by *Stephen*, King of *Poland*, Decemb. 16. 158.

Vienne, *Vienne*, *Ala Flaviana*, *Julobona*, *Vindobona*, the Capital City of *Austria*, and Seat of the Emperors of *Germany*; called by the Inhabitants *Vien*, by the French *Vienne*, by the *Turks* *Vesety* or *Wesety*, by the Poles *Wieden*. It is one of the greatest, most populous, strong, and rich Cities in *Germany*: seated on the South side of the *Danube*; over which it has a Bridge, (where it receives a small River called the *Wien*; from whence it has its present Name.) Also a Bishops See, under the Archbishop of *Salzburg*. Made an Imperial City by *Frederick* II. in 1265. But the Privilege lasted only four Years. *Hofman* faith, it is the noblest City on the *Danube*, both as to the Beauty, Magnificence, and Buildings, and the abundance of all things useful to the Life of Man. Taken in 1485. by *Matthias Corvinus*, King of *Hungary*. Besieged by the *Turks* in 1529. September 15. under *Solyman* II. with an Army of 200000 Men: but his Cannon being funk or disordered by the Governour of *Presbourg* in their way up the *Danube* after two general Assaults in vain, and the News of the March of the Emperor *Charles* V. to its relief, he lifted Siege, October 15. Again they besieged it in 1532. and 1543. And when in 1633; it was reduced in a fourth Siege to great Extremities; it was relieved by *John* III. King of *Poland*, September 10; (the Anniversary whereof is religiously here observed) after it had been violently battered from July 14. by an Army of 100000 *Turks*; who lost all their Tents, Baggage, Cannon and Mortars, (to the number of 180 Pieces, whereof some were marked with the Arms of the Emperors *Ferdinand* I. and *Rudolph* II. of *Austria*, and Ammunition; the Standard of the *Ottoman* Empire, engraved with these words, *There is no other God but one God*; and *Mahomet* is his Prophet; their Reputation abroad, and their Courage at home, by this Delect; which has made them contemptible, unfortunate, and miserable ever since. The Crescent and the Star, (the *Ottoman* Arms) till this, had continued engraved upon the highest tip of the Tower of *S. Stephens* Church, from the year 1529: when the Citizens placed them there for an acknowledgment to *Solyman* II. who, during his Siege, totally exempted that Cathedral from Battery. But no such regard to it having been observed by the *Turks* in the last Siege, a Cross was immediately advanced in the place of the Crescent. This City has been the Seat of the Emperors of *Germany* ever since 1438. *Frederick* II. founded an University in it, in 1237. which *Albert* III. Archduke of *Austria* reestablished in 1365. In 1267. a Council was celebrated here. The *Seotch* College was a principal, and stately Building of this City, before its destruction in the last Siege. It is fortified with 12 Balfions. The Learned Dr. *Edward Brown*, in his Travels, has excellently described the present State of it; and to him I remit the Reader. It stands 25 German Miles from *Linx*

to the East, 6 from the Borders of *Hungary*, 50 from *Cracow*, 34 from *Buda*. Long. 39. to. Lat. 48. 22. *Vienne*, *Vienne*, a most ancient City of *Gallia Narbonensis*: in the *Roman* times, the *Metropolis* of the *Allobroges*; and then a great and Royal City. Called, by *Pomponius Mela*, *Vienne Allobrogum*. Now an Archbishop See; seated in the *Dauphine* upon the *Rhône*, (where it entertains the *Gera*) over which it had a Bridge, (now half ruined); at the foot of an Hill; 13 Leagues from *Grenoble* to the West, 5 from *Lyon* to the South, and 11 from *Valence*. Pope *Celsus* II. was an Archbishop of this City. It is the Capital of the Territory of *Viennois*; which lying betwixt the *Rhône* and *Jere*, is called the Island of the *Allobroges*. This City in the *Roman* Coins, Inscriptions and Histories, is called the Illustrum, Adorned, Strong, Beautiful, Fruitful Colony of *Vienne*. *Claudius*, the Emperor, chose several of its Citizens into the Roman Senate. Hither *Palas* and *Archelus* the Son of *Herod* the Great were banished. *Valentinian* the Younger was here murdered by *Arbogastes* a traitorous Countier, in 392. In the fifth Century it became the Seat of the Kings of *Burgundy*: that King of these Kings, took by a Siege, and flew *Godefridus* his Brother, who desired to again him. In 532. there was an end put to this Kingdom by *Clovis* King of *France*. In 855, it became the Seat of a second French *Burgundian* Kingdom; which ended in 1032. And this City passed to the Emperors of *Germany*. In 1100. it was seized by one *Guine*, by the Title of Earl or *Dauphine* of *Vienne*: and continued in this Line till 1342, when it was again united to the Crown of *France*. Also regardable on the account of a Council held here, in 1311. by Pope *Clement* V. assisted with 200 Bishops; in the presence of *Philip* le bel King of *France*. This Council rendered the Feast of *Corpus Christi*, before instituted by Pope *Urban* IV. of universal observance. In 1119. Pope *Gelasius* II. held also a Council here. Another in 1112. excommunicated the Emperor *Henry* V. and touching Investitures, null. In 802. the Legate of Pope *Formosus* celebrated a Council in the same place; where there have been divers others. Long. 26. 00. Lat. 45. 28.

Vienne, *Vigenne*, *Vigennae*, a River of *France*; which ariseth in *Limoges*; and watering *Limoges*, entereth *La Marche*: passeth into *Poitou*, and three Leagues above *Saumur* to the East, falls into the *Loire*.

Viesla, *Viesla*, *Apenelle*, a City in the *Capitanato*, a Province of the Kingdom of *Naples*: which is a Bishops See, under the Archbishop of *Manfredonia*; and stands at the foot of Mount *Gargani*, upon the *Adriatick* Sea; 25 Miles from *Manfredonia* to the South-East. Built out of the Ruins of *Marinum*, an ancient *Roman* City; which was honoured with a Bishops See, and mentioned by *Pliny*.

Vietri, a Town and Duchy in the Kingdom of *Naples*, near *Salerno*.

Vigilato, *Vigilato*, *Togionus*, a Lake in the Territory of *Padua* in *Lombardy*.

Vigevano, *Vigevano*, a River of *Burgundy*. **Vigebannum**, *Vergemium*, a small City with a strong Castle in the Dukedom of *Milan*: in 1530. made a Bishops See, under the Archbishop of *Milan*: from which it stands 20 Miles to the West, and 12 from *Novara*, upon the River *Ticino*. There is a small County belonging to it of the same name.

Vignola, *Vignola*, *Vignola*, a Town in *Champagne*. **Vihiza**, *Vihiza*, a City of *Croatia*, also called *Vigion*, upon a small Lake made by the River *Wana*; 45 Miles from *Segna* or *Segna* to the East, and from

Vera to the North: formerly the Capital of *Croatia*, and a Hanse Town.

Witeland, a Tract in *Bithonia* in *Lychnis*; between *Reval* and *Pernau*; upon the *Baltick* Sea: under the *Suedes*.

Witland, *Vindana*, *Marin*, *Viccomedia*, *Vidana*, a River of *Bretagne* in *France*; which watering *Renne*, the Capital of that Province, falls into the *British* Sea, between *Nantes* and *Vannes*.

Witla de *Witla*, *Villa Basilica*, a City on the South side of the Island of *Sardinia*; which is a *Bishops* See, ever since the year 1513, but little, and not much inhabited.

Witlich, *Cacorum*, *Villachum*, a City of the *Upper Carinthia*, upon the *Drave*, (where it receives the *Geyla*) in the Dominions of the *Bishop of Bamberg*; eighteen Miles from *Clagenfurt* to the West, and forty six from *Udine* to the North.

Witla *franca*, a Town in *Provincia*, in the County of *Nizza*; with a large Port on the *Mediterranean* Sea. Built in 1295, by *Charles II.* King of *Naples*: five Miles from *Nizza* to the West, and from *Monaco* to the same. Near this place the *French* defeated *Prosper Colonna*, in 1516.

Witla *franche* de *Conflent*, *Villa Franca Confluentum*, a City of *Roussillon* in the Mountains, upon the River *Ther*, at the foot of the *Pyren*; ten Leagues from *Perpignan* to the West.

Witla *franche* de *Roboregne*, a great City of *Aquitain*, in the Province of *Gascony*, upon the River *Veronum*: eight Leagues from *Rodez* to the West, and from *Caors* to the East. S. There is another Town of this name in the Territory of *Beaujolais*.

Witlenur, a Town in *Languedoc*.

Witlena, *Bigerra*, once a City of the *Bastiana*; mentioned by *Livy*, *Ptolemy*, and some others. Now a Town in the Kingdom of *Murcia*, in the Borders of *Valencia*; twelve Leagues from *Murcia* to the North. As appears by several ancient Inscriptions there found.

Witlne, *Vilna*, a City in the Kingdom of *Poland*; called by the Inhabitants, *Wilenki*; by the Poles, *Wylina*; by the Germans, *Wilne*, and *Wildan*; by the French, *Vilne*, and *Vilna*. It is a *Bishops* See, under the Archbishop of *Gnesna*, and the Capital of *Lithuania*. Built in 1305, by *Gedemin*, (Great Duke of *Lithuania*) and since become a very great City. Ill habited by the *Russ*, in 1655, when they took it. The *Suedes* have since regained, and rebuilt it. In 1579, there was an Unhappy fire opened here by King *Stephen*. It stands upon a River of the same name; one hundred and thirty Polish Miles from *Cracow* to the South-East, and forty eight from *Riga* to the South. Long. 49. 50. Lat. 55. 10.

Witlne, *Quintania*, a River of *Bavaria*.

Witlne, *Vinemagum*, *Vineium*, a Tract in *Picardy*; between *Normandy* to the South, the Mouth of the *Somme* to the North, and the *British* Sea to the West.

Witnoz, a Village in the Province of *Gastinois* in *France*; one League from *Montargis*, where the Duke of *Guise* obtained a Victory over the Foreign Forces that came to the succor of the *Huguenots*, in 1587.

Witny, the same with *Vene*.

Witnesse, a famous Palace and Castle Royal, near *Paris* to the East: surrounded with a large Park, which *Philip III.* *Aufguf* K. of *France* walked in 1873. There was a Castle standing there at that time. *Philip de Valois* in 1327, demolished that old Castle; and had the foundations of a new one, which *Charles K. John* carried on the Work, and *Charles V.* (born here in 1338) brought it to perfection. In 1614, The Qu. Regent of *France*, *Maria de Medicis*, adorned

it with a Gallery; and 1660, *Levis* XIV. established both the Palace and Castle in their present State. Three of the Kings of *France* have died here. *Levis* K. in 1316. *Henry V.* K. of *England*, and by Conquest of *France*, in 1422. *Charles IX.* in 1574. The Chapel of the Castle received its Foundation from *Charles V.* in 1399. In this Chapel, the body of Card. *Mazarine* lying here in 1661) reposed, till in the year 1684, it was removed to the Church of the College of his own name at *Paris*; and his heart, given to the *Theatines*. The Castle now serves for a Prison of State; and Persons of great note have often found their Tombs in it.

Witnich, *Witnich*, *Vindorum*, *Marchia*, a part of the Dukedom of *Carniola*; between *Croatia* to the East, *Krainsgerze* to the West, and the *Sava* to the North. The principal places, of which are *Mering*, *Rudolfswerd*, and *Kibnick*.

Witnich, *Witnich*, *Witnich*, a City of *Flamanders*. Taken by the *French* in 1646. Retaken by the *Spaniards* in 1658.

Witnich, *Albinum*, *Albinum*, *Albinum*, *Vitium*, a City of *Liguria*, in the State of *Genova*; which is a *Bishops* See, under the Archbishop of *Milano*; fifteen Miles from *Nizza* to the West.

Witnich, *Prigaz*, a River of *Carniola*: called by the Germans, *Wipach*; by the Italians, *Vipacha*. It ariseth out of the *Alpes*, in the Borders of *Carniola*, near the Castle of *Wipach*; and flowing through the Dukedom of *Carinthia*, between it and *Gratz*, falls into the *Elbe*. Upon the Banks of this River, *Witnich* the Great overthrew *Eugenius* the Illyrian, in 394.

Witnich, See *Vich*.

Witri, *Viria*, a City in the *Lower Normandy*, of good siting, upon a River of the same name; twelve Leagues from *Caen* to the North-West, and a little more from *Constance* to the East.

Witurgia, a Country in *North America*. Bounded on the South by *Carolina*, on the East by the *Virginia* Ocean, on the North by *Marjania*, on the West by *Mountain*, and a vast Tract of undiscovered Lands. In 1617 discovered by *Sabahian* Cabot, a *Portuguese*, in an English Ship, in 1497. Viewed by Sir *Francis Drake*; called *Virginia* by Sir *Walter Raleigh*, in Honour of Qu. *Elizabeth*, in 1584. First planted in 1607, by Sir *John Popham*. The Air is pleasant and wholesome, except in the Lowlands and Marshes. Subject to violent changes, especially when the North-West Wind blows: which coming from Mountains, always covered with Snow, are violently cold. It abounds with all things useful to the Life of Man, except Wine and Oil. The chief Towns are the *Governour*, *Refuge*, *James Town*; and the whole is divided into nineteen Counties.

Wituron, *Virtonium*, a small City in the Dukedom of *Luxemburg*, in the Borders of *Lorain*: five Leagues from *Luxemburg* to the West, and four from *Arlon* to the South; under the *Spaniards*.

Witvapur, or *Vitapur*, *Vijapur*, the Capital City of the Kingdom of *Decan*, in the *Hisber* *East Indies*: one hundred and seventy eight English Miles from *Goa* to the North-East, and something more from *Mafjapan* to the North-West. Taken by the Great *Mogul* in 1687. *Decan* is sometimes called the Kingdom of *Vijapur* from this City.

Witvatu, a Town in *Gascony*.

Witviere, *Vireur*, a small River in the Territory of *Nijmes* in *Languedoc*.

Witvula, one of the greatest Rivers of *Poland*; which in ancient times was the boundary between *Germany* and *Sarmatia*. Called anciently by *Pisny*, *Vistulus*, *Pislomy*, *Itula*; *Pomponia* *Mela*, *Vistula*; *Ammonius* *Marcellinus*, *Bysla*; now by the *Polish*, *Wistla*; and by the *Poles*, *Wistla*. It springeth out of the *Carpathian* Hills, in the *Upper Silesia*, in the Borders of *Hungary*, flowing E. and being augmented with the *Sala*, watereth

watereth *Cracow*; then taking in the *Dunastet*, the *Nida*, the *Wlawa*, and running North, the *Wapraz*, and the *Polegza*; and watering *Corsky* and *Warkow*; it admitteth *Bug* and *Wissa*, about Eleuthero, in the East. Bereth it watereth *Dobruza*, *Thorn*, *Culin*, *Nepa*, *enburgh*. At *Marienthorpe* divides into two Branches. The Eastern pullet by *Mariburg*, and *Elbing*, into the Bay of *Danwick*; the Western subdivides into two other Branches. The most Western of which goes by *Danwick* into the *laine Bay*; and so into the *Baltick* Sea; being at its full-rage of the noblest Streams in the World; but so shallow, that a great Ship cannot come up to the City.

Witvici, *Vitvici*, *Gauisfeld*, *Pirefida*, a River near *Galatz* in *France*.

Witvici, *Vitvici*, a City in S. *Peter's* Patrimony: which is a *Bishops* See, immediately under the Pope: great and populous: at the foot of an Hill: 40 Miles from *Rome* to the North-West, and from *Civita Vecchia* to the North. *Platina* faith, it was of old called *Paphlagonia*. Four Popes lay interred in the Cathedral. In 1616 and 1624, the *Bishop* of it held 2 Synods here. It is the Capital of the Province.

Witvici, or *Vitvici* *Francorum*, *Vitvici*, *Francorum*, a Town in *Champagne* in *la Perche*, upon the River *Marn*: 7 Leagues from *Châlons* towards *Verdun*. King *Francis I.* built it, and honoured it with his Name; to distinguish it from *Vitvici* *Bruti* hard by, which was hitherto a considerable Castle.

Witvici, a Town in *Brandenburg*: where the *Suedes* and *Saxons* got a great Victory over the *Imperialists*, in 1638.

Witvici, *Vitvici*, *Tractus*, a Province in *Languedoc*, called also *Vivarez*. Bounded on the East by the *Rhône*, (which part it from the *Dauphiné*); on the North by *Poree*, and *Velay*; on the West by *Givaudan*; and on the South by the *Lower Languedoc* (separated by the *River Ardeche*), and *Uzès*. The Capital City of it is *Viviers*; the rest are *Amnion*, *Anduze*, *Privas*, and *Tournon*. A part of it is mountainous, and much exceeded in Fertility by the Plains that lie along the *Rhône*. About 22 Leagues long, and 17 broad. Divided into the Upper and Lower *Vivarez*, by the River *Erie*.

Witvici, *Vivario*, *Vivarium*, *Vivario* *Albanicum*, the Capital City of *Vivarez*: which is a *Bishops* See, under the Archbishop of *Vienna*; and stands upon a steep Hill, upon the *Rhône*; 4 Leagues from S. *Esprit* to the North, and 5 from *Valence* to the South. The place is 12. It is risen out of the Ruins of *Als* (*Als* *Helveticorum*), which being destroyed by the barbarous Nations of *Italy*, its See was translated thither. There are divers Churches adjoining this City.

Witvici, *Byzia*, an inland City of *Thrace*, upon a River of the same name, in the Borders of *Bulgaria*: 50 Miles from *Haraclea* to the North. Now an *Ar* *Romana*, See, and the Seat of one of the *Sangiachi* of *Banatia*. *Witvici*, or *Plindenburg*, *Vitvici*, a small but strong City in *Hungary*: upon a Hill, near the *Danube*; 3 Miles from *Gran*, and 8 from *Buda*. It was one of the County Palaces of the Kings of *Hungary*: it has a Castle, *Antonia* *Cornutus*, K. of *Hungary*, and very much beautified. *Levi*, K. of *Hungary*, died here in 1382. The Germans call it *Plindenburg*.

Witvici, *Ukraina*, *Ukraina*, *Ukraina*, a Province of *Red Russia* in *Poland*: so called, because it is the Marches between *Poland*, *Moscow*, and the lesser *Tartary*: and it is less frequently called the *Palatine* of *Russia*. It is divided into two parts by the *Nieper*. The *Cossack* inhabit this vast Country; which are in part of the latter Kings has filled it with Villages, Castles, Towns, and Ports: at this day very much cultivated. That part to the East of the *Nieper* is under the *Russ*.

For the Boundaries see *Russia*. *Ukraina*, *Ukraina*, a Lake in *Sweden*, in the Province of *Borlunda*.

Ukraina, *Ukraina*, a small City in the greater *Russia*: the Capital of the Province of *Czajava*, and a *Bishop* See under the Arch. Bishop of *Gnesna*; called by the Poles, *Ukraina*. It stands upon the *Vistula*: between *Polotsk* to the North-West, and *Thorn* to the South-East: 5 Polish Miles from either. Made a *Bishop* See in 1755.

Ukraina, *Ukraina*, an Island at the mouth of the *Rhine* in *Holland*: 3 Leagues from the *Shoars* of *Brabant*: where the *Dutch* Fleets use to rendezvous, when they go upon any Expedition.

Ukraina, *Ukraina*, a Lake upon the Borders of *Cumbria* and *Westmorland*, which yields great plenty of Fish.

Ukraina, *Ukraina*, a City of *Germany*, in the Circle of *Schlesien*, whereof it is the Capital: called by the *French*, *Ukraina*; great, strong, rich, and populous. It stands upon the *Danube*, and the *Ry*: 12 German Miles from *Thuringen*, and 24 from *Strasbourg*, 10 from *Ausbourg*. In the Titles of the middle Age, it is called *Hulda*; in the more ancient *Almenna*. Not waited before 1300. *Charles* the Great gave it to the Abbey of *Richenber* by *Coblentz*, and being redeemed from this Servitude, in 1346. *Lewis* of *Bavaria* made it a Free City: It embraced the Reformation in 1529. In 1552, it suffered much from the Protestant Princes; yet in this day it performs in the *Augustine* Confession. Allowing to the *Roman Catholics* 2 Churches; but excluding them from their *Serous* Council. Long. 32. 00. Lat. 48. 16.

Ukraina, a Town in the Duchy of *Luxemburg* in the *Lower Saxony*: upon the River *Ukraina* or *Die* *Ukraina*: 3 German Miles from the City *Luxemburg* to the South, and the same distance from *Damberg* to the West.

Ukraina, *Ukraina*, the most Northern of the four Provinces of the Kingdom of *Ireland*: called by the *Irish*, *Ukraina*; by the *English*, *Ukraina*; by the *Welsh*, *Ukraina*; bounded on the North by the Ocean, on the West by *Cannagh* and the Ocean, on the South by *Leinster*, and on the East by the *Irish* Sea. In length from North to South 100 Miles; in breadth from East to West 130; in circumference 420. Tho it lies so far to the North, yet it is not subject to any extremity of Weather: the various Winds being cooled in Summer, and frequent Rains mollifying the warmth of the Air in Winter. The Soil is fruitful in Corn and Grains; affords great plenty of Timber and Fruit Trees. It abounds with Lakes and Rivers, which are well stored with Fish and Fowles, and of sufficient depth for carrying Boats and Vessels. It wants not excellent Harbours on the Sea and Ocean. This Province contains these Counties: *Dungall*, or *Throneall*, *Uppet Tyrone*, *Nether Tyrone*, *Bermanagh*, *Casson*, *Monaghan*, *Cobane*, or *Londonderry*, *Armagh*, *Dumag*, *Armagh*, and *Louth*. The Capital City is *Armagh* or *Armagh*. The rest are *Londonderry*, *Dungall*, *Dumag*, and *Knockferry*.

Ukraina, a Market Town in *Landshut*, in the Hundred of *Loyfale*, upon a Stream falling into the Arm of the Sea near *Leveghand*.

Ukraina, *Ukraina*, *Ukraina*, a City in the *Hisber Calabria*, in the Kingdom of *Naples*: a *Bishops* See, under the Archbishop of *Santa Severina*; from which it stands 10 Miles to the North.

Ukraina, See *Ombrene*.

Ukraina, *Ukraina*, a City of the Province of *Cuza*, in the Kingdom of *Pex* in *Barbary*: betwixt the Rivers *Sfacha* and *Milvica*.

Ukraina, *Ukraina*, *Ukraina*, *Ukraina*, *Ukraina*, a Canton in *Switzerland*, the Capital of which is *Sauze*. On the North it is divided from

Schering

Schmitz by the Lake of *Lucerne*; on the East it has the Canton of *Uri*; on the South that of *Berne*, and on the West *Lucerne*. This is one of the best Cantons. The Inhabitants profess the *Roman Catholic* Religion. A Wood or Forest called *Kernale* (the Oak Forest) divides this Canton in the middle, and from thence it has its Name. This Canton began to free itself about 1260. First admitted into the general League, in 1307; from thenceforward they have had the sixth place in the Roll or List of the Cantons.

Ungwar; *Ungaria*, a small City in the Upper Hungary; which is the Capital of a County of the same name, at the Foot of the *Carpathian Hills*. This City stands upon the River *Chagay*, in the Borders of *Red Russia*; 6 Hungarian Miles from *Calissia* to the East, and from *Zimar* to the North. Has been always in the Hands of the Christian Princes: It joined with *Tekely*; and was taken by the Emperor, in the year 1685; yet situated naturally strong. Some Hungarian Historians derive the Name of their Country from this City, or its River.

Umsa, an Hanse Town in the County of *Mark* in *Westphalia* in Germany; which was a considerable City, but now very low, being subject to the Duke of *Brandenburg*. Ten Miles from *Darmstadt* to the East, and from the Borders of *Munster* to the South.

Uotbanar, *Atrax*, one of the principal Cities of *Theflaly*, upon the River *Atrax*; 30 Miles from *Larissa* to the West.

Uoigtlandt, *Voigtlandia*, *Voigzia*, a Province of Germany, in the Upper Saxony and *Misnia*; for the most part under the Elector of Saxony. It lies between *Bohemia* to the East, and *Francia* to the West. The principal Place therein, which is *Swickau*, *Plauen*, and *Graz*.

Uolcano, in the Italian and Spanish Tongues, signifies a Burning Mountain. Of which sort there are in several places of the World about twenty.

Uolfembüttel, *Wolfsbittel*, a City of Germany, in the Dukedom of *Brunswick*.

Uolga. See *Volga*.

Uolintia, *Uolintia*, a part of *Red Russia*; called also the Palatinate of *Luceoria*. Bounded with *Russia*, (properly so called) to the West; *Podolia* to the South; the Palatinate of *Bratsla* to the North; and *Kiovia* to the East. The Capital of it is *Kiuek*.

Uolintia, *Uolintia*. See the Palatinate of *Kiovia*.

Uolo, a Town and Fortrefs upon the Gulph of its own Name, and the Coast of the Province of *Theflaly*, in *Macedonia*: North of the Island of *Negropont*. It is the same place with the *Pagase* of the Antients, and the same Gulph with their *Sinus Pagasicus*. The Turks made a Magazine of it both for Ammunition and Provision. It hath a fine and spacious Port. In the year 1655, *Morofini*, resolving to seize the Turkish Magazine, burned the Town and Fortrefs, till he made himself Master of both; he put on board his Fleet twenty seven Canons, and above four Millions of Pounds weight of Bisket. Burnt the Magazine, Houses, and Moques; and levelled the Walls to the ground.

Uolret, an antient People of *Lavium*, in Italy; who resisted the *Roman* Power very much, to their own loss. *T. Scicinius*, Consul, defeated them in the year of Rome 257. *Q. Capitolinus* beat them again in 316. *A. Postumius* *Tiburtinus*, Dictator, triumphed over them in 325. And *Camillus* constrained them to submit in 365. Their Country now makes a part of *Campagna di Roma*.

Uolterra, *Volterra*, *Volterra*, one of the most antient Cities in Italy, in *Etruria*; in the Territory of *Pisa*, upon a Mountain; and a Bishops See under the Archbishop of *Florence*; from whence it stands 34 Miles to the South. In 1578, and 1590. Synods were celebrated here. The Soil about it yields abundantly

of Mineral Waters. There are divers antient Statues yet remaining in this City. Long 33.46. Lat. 42.46. *Uolturnus*, *Volturnus*, a River in the Kingdom of *Naples*; it springs out of the *Apennine* in the Borders of the hillier *Abbruzzo*; and flowing South through the Province di *Lavora*, near *Vesuvio* and *Alfi*, beneath *Tolosi*, it receives the *Sabato*; and watering *Caiupa*, falls into the *Tyrrhenian Sea*, 20 Miles North of *Naples*.

Uolturnaria, *Volturnaria*, a small City in the *Capitanata*, in the Kingdom of *Naples*: a Bishops See, under the Archbishop of *Benevento*; from which it stands 24 Miles to the North.

Uolturne, a Town in *Parthia*; in France: where *Clouis*, King of France, gained a great Victory over *Alaric*, King of the *Goths*; whom he slew with his own hands, in the year of Christ 507.

Uolturne, a place near *Auxerre* in *Burgundy*; where *Charles* (surnamed the Bald) got a great Victory over *Lothaire*, in the year of Christ 841.

Uplandia, a Province in the Kingdom of *Sweden*; the Capital of it is *Upfal*; in which stands *Stockholm*, the Royal City of that Kingdom. Bounded on the North with *Gothland*, on the East by the *Baltick Sea*, on the South, by the *Sudermannia*, and on the West by *Westmannia*. Very fruitful and well cultivated.

Uppingham, a well built near Market Town in the County of *Rutland*, and the Hundred of *Martinsley*; situated upon an Hill; and accommodated with a Free-School and an Hospital.

Upfal, *Upfal*, is the Capital City in the Kingdom of *Sweden*, in the Province of *Upland*; in 1143, made an Archbishop See by Pope *Eugenius* III. It stands upon the River *Sala*, (which falls into the Lake of *Ekelien*) seven Swedish Miles from *Stockholm* to the North. Long 44. 15. Lat. 60. 15. It was formerly a great City of the Kings of *Gothland*; and to this day the Kings of *Sweden* are crowned there, in memory of its antient Glory. It is also an University; defended by a strong Castle built near it on a Rock. In the Cathedral you see the Tombs of many of the Kings of *Sweden*; who bore the Style of Kings of *Upfal* in former times. And here in 1654, the famous *Christiana* Queen of *Sweden* reigned her Royal Death. See *Sweden*.

Upfal. See *Alfsholm*.

Upton, a Market Town in *Worcestershire*. The Capital of its Hundred; upon the *Severn*, in the South of the County. It is well built, and an antient Roman Town.

Uz, an antient City of *Chaldea*. The place of the Birth and Death of *Harar*, *Abraham's* Brother, Gen. xi. 28.

Uzaba, a Gulph upon the Coast of the *Terra firma*, in South America; together with a Province of the same Name.

Uzburgh, or *Uranibourgh*, *Uraniburgum*, a splendid Castle, and Observatory, in the Island of *Huen*, near *Copenhagen* in the Sound; between *Scotland* and the Province of *Schonen*; built by *Ischo Brabe*, a Danish Baron; the celebrated Astronomer, in 1575. But since, having been neglected, is ruined.

Uzba, the same with *Orba*.

Uzbaena, *Urbisina*, a small new City in the Dukedom of *Urbino*, under the Pope: made a Bishops See, under the Archbishop of *Urbino*, by Pope *Urban* VIII. in 1635, who, from an ordinary Village, adorned it to this Dignity, enlarged its Buildings, and left it its Name. It stands 7 Miles from *Urbino* to the North-West.

Uzbitio, *Urbisimio*, is a City of *Umbria*, in the States of the Church; which is an Archbishop See, and the Capital of the Dukedom of that Name. A great and flourishing City, seated near the Fountains of the

the River *La Foglia*: 20 Miles from the *Adriatick Sea* to the North-West, 7 from the *Urbanica*, and 25 from *Rimini*. Made an Archbishop See in 1563.

U Ducato di *Umbria*, is that part of *Umbria* which lies beyond the *Apennine*, Bounded on the North by the *Adriatick Sea* and *Romandolia*; on the East by the *Marchia Anconiana*, on the South by *Ombria*, and on the West by the Dukedom of *Florence*. This Country was under Sovereign Dukes; first of the Family of *Feltria*, and after of *Roborea*: the last of which having no Male Issue, in 1631, resigned his Dominions in his life time to Pope *Urban* VIII. to prevent any Quarrels about it after his Death: and ever since it has been added to the Papacy. Reckoned to contain 3 Ports, 7 or 8 Castles, and night 30 Towns, beside the Cities. The Cities of it are *Cagli*, *Gubbio*, *Fossombrone*, *Pesaro*, *Senigaglia*, *Urbanica*, and *Urbino*; which last is the Capital City.

Ugeli, *Orgelum*, *Urgella*, *Urgelia*, *Orgia*, a City of *Calatania* in the County of *Cerretania*: at the foot of the *Pyrenean Hills*. A Bishops See, under the Archbishop of *Tarragona*, upon the River *Segre*; 5 Leagues from the Borders of *France* to the South, 28 from *Barcelone*, and 4 from *Perpignan*. It had Counts of great Power under the second Line of the Kings of *Aragon*. In 1580, and 1632, we find Synods assembled here. The Trade in which it stands, is from it called the Plain of *Urgel*.

Ugli, *Urielst Pagnu*, one of the Senior Cantons of *Switzerland*, at the foot of the Mountains; extended along the Banks of the River *Rufz*. And one of the first, that league against *Albert* Duke of *Austria*, in 1308. It is altogether *Roman Catholic*: and *Alfory* the Capital City.

Ulia, *Clacene*, a City of the lesser *Asia*: which is a Bishops See under the Archbishop of *Smyrna*. It stands upon the *Archipelago*, between *Smyrna* to the East, and *Chio* to the West. Long 55. 15. Lat. 39. 30. The Seamen call it *Gouria*.

Ustreck, the same with *Zagabay* in *Tartary*.

Utopopia, a great, and heretofore very populous City; situated about 30 German Miles from *Nissa*, and at the like distance from *Theflalonique*, the Capital of *Macedonia*. The *Imperialists* burnt it in 1689. It was secured only with an old Wall.

Utterah, a Town in *Linslin* in *France*.

Uttia, or *Uttia*, an open, rich, and populous City, about 20 Leagues from *Belgrade*, upon the Frontiers of *Bosnia*: having a strong Castle. Taken and plundered by a Party of *Rafciaui* in 1688. In the Emperor's hands.

Ust, a Market Town in *Moscouibourge*. The Capital of its Hundred. Upon a River of its own Name, over which it hath a Bridge. Well built, large, and fortified formerly with a Castle, now in Ruins. The antient *Burium* of *Antoninus* is supposed to have stood here. In the Vicinage of it, the Duke of *Beaufort* posses a noble Seat, called *Kilgild Castle*. The River *Uste* discharges itself into the *Severn* near *Wenpore* in this County. *Albargoveny* is situated upon upon this River, at the influx of the *Kaveny* into it.

Uttia. See *Bijetta*, its modern Name.

Uttorep, a Market Town in *Staffordshire*, in the Hundred of *Tatonslow*, upon the River *Dove*.

Uttrecht, *Autonia*, *Utrechtum Inferius*, *Utriceum*, *Utrechtum*, *Autonia Civitas*, *Civitas Utricensium*, a great, strong, populous City in the United Netherlands; the Capital of one of their seven States. It stands upon the North Branch of the *Rhine*; at the distance of about 5 English Miles to the North; but united to it by a Navigable Channel. Twenty three Leagues from *Cologne*, 5 German Miles from *Amsterdam* to the South, and 6 from *Roterdam* to the East. The Original of it is unknown: but it is sup-

posed to be a *Roman* Work, and built in or before the times of *Nero* about 180. Being ruined by the Barbarous Nations, *Dagobert*, King of *France*, rebuilt and reformed it, about 642. So that the second *Willibrordus* (the Apostle of the *Frisjoni*) being taken by Pope *Sergius* in 696, with the Title of an Archbishop; and *Pepin*, King of *France*, having, in 694, taken *Utrecht* from *Radbod* the Pagan Duke of *Frisland*; he assigned this City to *Willibrord*: and by *Antonius Mathensis*, in his Books de *Nobilitate*. The *Utsis*, the *Utschen*, all the Lands which lay upon their Banks, and the Territory of *Utscherterland*; which included a great part of *Guelder*, *Bommel*, *Tiel*, the *Bosoupe*, *Culemborch*, *Viane*, *Afperen*, *Bure*, *Hersfeld*, *Nentum*, the *Pelmuze*, and *Teslein*. In 700, *Radbod* attempting in vain the recovering this City, peaceably enjoyed his vast Diocese: which was confined to them, and their Privileges enlarged by *Charles* the Great. In after times it became a Free Imperial City of Germany. Several of the Emperors reigned, and some died here: amongst whom are reckoned *Conrad* II. in 1039, and *Henricus* V. in 1122. So jealous they were of their Privileges, that they would not suffer any of their Bishops Officers to have any share in the Government of the City: nor would they suffer the Bishop to enter the Town with more Men than they allowed him, or to stay in it above five or eight days. They maintained this Liberty, (though it was sorely envied and laid at by *John* Count of *Holland*, in 1297, and by *William* Count of *Holland* in 1324) till in 1527, the Bishop of *Utrecht* passed over his right to *Charles* V. who being a Potent Prince, easily reduced this City under his Obedience, built it a Castle, and in 1546, kept in it a Chapter of the Order of the *Golden Fleece*. It had then 4 Collegiate Churches, divers Abbies and Ecclesiastical Houses. But in 1575, they, with the rest of *Holland*, revolted from the *Spaniards*. In 1559, it had been advanced to an Archbishoprick by Pope *Paul* IV. and nine Suffragan Bishops assigned to this See, which was one of the occasions of the Revolt. In 1636, it was made an University; and in 1672, it fell for a short time into the hands of the *French*, but is since returned to its former liberty; the Learned *Dr. Brunn* has given a short account of the present State of this City in his Travels, Pag. 101. Long. 26. 26. Lat. 52. 10.

The State of *Utrecht*, *Utrecht* an *Utrecht*, is the fifth of the United Provinces. Bounded South, West, and North with *Holland*; and on the East by *Guelderland*. Besides its Capital, it has *Wick*, the Seat of the Bishops, *Duerfede*, *Rhens*, *Amersfoort*, and *Monfort* (which are fortified strong places); and about sixty great Villages.

Uttrecht, the same with *Uttrecht*.

Uttrecht, a large Market Town in the Count of *Midelfex*, in the Hund. of *Uttrecht*, upon the River *Col*.

Uttrecht, *Uttrecht*, *Uttrecht*, a Town in the Lower *Linslin*, in *Aquitain* in *France*; upon the River *Uttre*: adorned with an Abbey and a Castle. The Abbot is Lord of the Town.

Uttre, *Uttre*, *Uttre*, *Uttre*, *Uttre*, a City of the Lower *Languedoc* in *France*, upon the River *Bisne*: which is a Bishops See, under the Archbishop of *Narbonne*; and honored with the Title of a Dukedom by King *Charles* VI. after it had born the Titles first of both a Barony and a Vicountcy. The Bishop enjoys the Honor to be a Count; and joyns Lord of the place with the King: Therefore it hath three Castles, for the King, the Duke, and the Bishop. A rich, populous, and well traded City. *John de S. Gelais* its Bishop in the last Age, embraced

the Reformed Religion, and married an Abbess: his said he abjured it again before his death, and was buried in the Abbey of *S. Malcan*. In 1635, there was a Synod held here. It stands 3 Leagues from *Nismes* to the North, and 6 from *Avignon* to the West. Long. 25. 10. Lat. 43. 35.

Gizele, a Castle in the Territory of *Bazadois*, in *Guyenne* in France; betwixt *Bordeaux* and *Bazas*. Remarkable for the Tomb of Pope *Clement V.* sometime Archbishop of *Bordeaux*: who was born at *Villandry*, a Village one League from this Castle; died at the Castle of *Regne-Maire*, two Leagues from *Avignon*, in 1314; and was interred here in 1316.

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Wad, Vandum, a Territory in *Switzerland*, called by the French *Le Pais de Vaud*: which was a part of the Dutchy of *Savoie*, till 1536, and now subject to the Canton of *Berne*. It is bounded on the South by the Lake of *Lemane*; on the West by *Gex*, and the *Franches Comtes*; on the East by *Berne*; on the North in part by *Berne*, and in part by *Fribourg*. The Capital of it is *Lausanne*. The other good Towns are *Avanches*, or (*Waldsburg*) *Tverdon*, *Moudon*, and *Nyon*. It is sometimes written *Pauls*.

Wadstun, a Town in the Province of *Ostrogothia* in *Sweden*.

Wad, Wadi, Helium, Valsala, Vaelos, the middle Branch of the *Rhone*: which divides from it *Schonen*, (a Fort beneath *Emmenten*); and watering *Nimwegen*, *Tiel*, and *Bommel*, falls into the *Muse* above *Gorcum*, a City of *Holland*.

Wadaga, Vagu, a River in *Scandia*.

Wadgeren, Wagria, or *Waderland*, a small Territory in *Holland* towards the *Baltick* Sea; between *Lubeck* to the South, and *Kiel* to the North. The Cities of it are *Lubeck*, *Oldelsto*, *Plon*, *Segeberg*, and *Oldenburg*; which are divided between the King of *Denmark*, the Dukes of *Holfstein*, and the Bishop of *Lubeck*.

Wadinet, or Waghinet, a Market Town in *Lincolshire*, in the Division of *Udlesley*, and the Hundred of *Chandelflow*; upon a *Wisp*, in a fenny ground, which empties it self into the Sea, not far from hence. Made famous by giving Name and Birth to *William of Wainfleet*, Bishop of *Winchester*; the Founder of *Magdalen* College in *Oxon*; and of a Free-School in this Town.

Wadfield, a Market Town in the West Riding of *Yorkshire*, in the Hundred of *Agbrigg*, upon the River *Calder*; here covered with a fine Stone Bridge, which King *Edward IV.* adorned with a Chantry Chapel. It is a large Town, well built of Stone, of good Antiquity; and drives the Clothing Trade.

Waldachia, Valachia, a considerable Province of the Kingdom of *Hungary*; called by the Germans *Walachy*, by the Turks *Wallachia*, and by the Poles *Walachy*. It is a part of the ancient *Dacians*, and stands now divided into the Provinces of *Wallachia* and *Moldavia*: of the latter I have spoken in its proper place. The former is bounded on the North by the Kingdom of *Poland* and *Red-Russia*; on the East by *Bessarabia*; on the South by *Bulgaria*, (separated from it by the Danube) and by *Moldavia*; which last also bounds it to the West. It is much less than the Maps commonly make it: also commonly infested, and yet where *Moldavia* should stand. The History of it is delivered in *Moldavia*. To which I shall

only add here; that after *Mahomet IV.* Emperor of the Turks, was deposed, and *Solyman*, his Brother, set up in his stead; and that the Duke of *Lorain* had seized *Transylvania*, the Prince and States of *Wallachia*, in 1687, and 88, rendered themselves under the Emperor's Protection, upon condition; That the Succession in the Government of that Principality shall be continued to the Heirs Male of the present Prince, and the States be preserved in the Possession of their just Rights and Privileges; paying to the Emperor the Annual Tribute of 30000 Crowns. This Country extends from East to West 90 French Leagues; from North to South 50; in form Triangular. The Plains would be very fruitful, if they were well cultivated; but being little peopled, much ravaged by the Turks and *Tartars*, and lying in common, they are over-run with Weeds; for here is little or no Wood. The Mountains have rich Mines, but they are as much neglected: their Religion is that of the Greek Church. The present Archbishop is *Matthias George Gylas*; set up in 1658, by the late *Sultan* of the Turks.

Waldeteten, Valateria, one of the Islands at the Mouth of the *Scheldt*, which compose the Province of *Zeland* in the United Netherlands. Its Capital City is *Middelburgh*.

Waldeteren, the same with *Tabago*.

Waldeck, Valdecum, a County in *Hassia*; between *Westphalia* to the West, *Hassia* to the East and South, and *Paderborne* to the North; under a Count of its own: yielding Wine, Corn, and several sorts of Mines. The principal places in it are *Curback* and *Waldeck*; which last stands upon the *Eder*; 3 German Miles from *Caßel* to the West, and 7 from *Murgurg* to the North.

Walheim, a Market Town in the County of *Elffex*, in the Hundred of *Ordesford*, upon an Eminence likewise called *Saffron-Walden*, from its situation amongst pleasant and profitable Fields of *Saffron*.

Waldewick, a Sea Town in the County of *Suffolk*, and the Hundred of *Birling*, near *Southwold*; adorned with a remarkable high fair Church.

Waldrath, Valdratha, a small City in the Province of *Schleswen* in Germany, upon the *Rhine*, in the Territory of *Kölog*; 7 German Miles from *Basil* to the East, 5 from *Schönhaufe*, and 2 from *Lausfenburg*. Under the Emperor.

Waldes, Vallis, is a Principality on the West of *England*. Bounded on the West and North by the *Trent* Sea; on the East by *Cheffshire*, *Shropshire*, *Staffordshire*, and *Nottinghamshire*; and on the West being a long time a part of it), and this latter by the *Severn* Sea. It contains twelve Shires; *Pembrok*, *Carmarthen*, *Glanmorgan*, *Brecknock*, *Rader*, *Cardigan*, *Montgomery*, *Merioneth*, *Denbigh*, *Flint*, *Carmarthen*, and *Anglesey*. After many and those most bloody Wars, this Principality was finally united for ever to the Crown of *England* by *Edward I.* in 1284. Ryke Edward's eldest Son, made Prince of *Wales*; which Title to the West appears of *Wales* and *Wales*. The rest of its description is given in the proper place.

Waldstetten, a Market Town and Corporation in *Bavaria*, in the Hundred of *Mooren*, upon the River *Thames*, here covered with a Bridge: a famous place both in the Roman and Saxon times. It is the ancient *Gullenda*, the Seat of the *Atrebarsti*, a *British* Tribe; and under the *West-Saxons* was the Capital Town of these parts: being adorned with 12 Parish Churches, a Castle of great strength, and Walls which were a Mile in circuit. The Traditions of those Walls yet appear, and part of the Castle together with one Church; which dedication from its pulpit State was occasioned by a Plague in 1348. It retains the Honor of the Election of two Members

Members to represent it in the lower House of Parliament.

Wallersteden, Valinga, Valleja, a great Canton in *Switzerland*; called by the French *Grand Canton Vallais*; by the Germans *Wallersteden*; by the Italians *Valleja*. It extends from East to West; between the Canton of *Schwinz* to the North and East, the Dukedom of *Milan* and *Aouste* to the South, and *Savoy* to the West. The Capital of it is *Sitten* or *Sion*; and the other principal Cities are *Martigny* to the West in the general League, in 1533. Its extent from East to West is almost 100 Miles, its breadth between 15 and 20. The Religion here professed is the *Roman Catholic*; for the maintenance of which, the Bishop (who is their Prince) combined with the 7 *Pope's* Cantons, in 1572. It is a pleasant fruitful Valley, abounding with *Saffron*, *Corn*, *Wine*, and delicate Fruits; enriched with Meadows and excellent Pastures; surrounded every way with craggy and impassable Rocks and Mountains, which afford but one entrance into it, and that defended by two Gates and a Castle. These Mountains are at all times covered with Ice and Snow; not to be passed by an Army, nor easily by a single Person.

Wallersteden, the People of the Earldomes of *Flanders* and *Artois*, in the *Low Countries*, are commonly called by this Name.

Wallersteden, a Market Town in *Staffordshire*, in the Hundred of *Offlow*; upon the top of a high Hill.

Wallersteden North, a Market Town in the County of *Norfolk*, in the Hundred of *Blunfield*.

Wallersteden, a Market Town in the County of *Norfolk*, in the Hundred of *N. Greenhoe*: noted formerly for the Recourse of Pilgrims to two Wells, called to this day the *Virgin Mary's Wells*, and to the Chapel near them. There was also formerly a College of Canons at this Town: And the good *Saffron*, it used to yield, was no small addition to its Name.

Wallersteden Abbey, a Market Town in the County of *Elffex*; of great fame formerly for the Abbey it carries in its Name. The Capital of its Hundred. Another in the County of *Southerampton*, for distinction called *Waltham Bishops*. The Capital of its Hundred also.

Wallersteden, a River of *Croatia*, which wateheth *Prilutz*; and then falls into the *Save* above *Gradiska*, in the Borders of *Frank*.

Wallersteden, a Town in the County of *Surrey*, in the Hundred of *Brixton*, upon the River *Wandle*. Some numbers of French Protestants have settled here the *Americans*.

Wallersteden, a large Trench, or Dyke, in *Wales*: Supplied by Mr. *Cambden* to be made by the *West-Saxons*, for a Boundary to their Kingdom against the *Americans*. It lies in the middle of the County, extended many Miles from East to West: and saw many Battles fought between those two Kingdoms.

Wallersteden, a small River in the County of *Suffolk*; which it self in *Widford*, and running East, wateheth the Town of *Wangford*: then falls into the *Bible*, a little above *Southwold*.

Wallersteden, a Market, and Thoroughfare Town, in *Berkshire*, in the Hundred of *Wantage*.

Wallersteden, a great strong City of the Upper *Hungary*; called by its Inhabitants *Warad*, by the Germans *Wallersteden*, to distinguish it from *Petro Waradin* in *Scalawonia*. It stands upon the River *Kereg*, in the East of *Transylvania*; to (which Principality of latter times it belonged) and is Bishops See under the Archbishop of *Colozza*; defended by a strong Castle. In 1660, it was taken by the Turks; before which the *Crim Tartars* took it in 1243. In 1290, *Ladislaws*, K. of *Hungary* built the Cathedral Church,

It was besieged by a puissant Army of the Turks, in 1598, which miscarried. But in 1660, they took it by surprise in a time of Peace. On the East the Castle stands, on the North the modern runs; it has a Wall with Ramparts, after the modern way; flanked with Royal Bastions, and a good regular Dike, which may be filled upon occasion by the River *Watter*: within there is another inclosure of 5 Bastions and a high Wall, which may serve instead of a Citadel. This City stands 22 Miles from *Ginla* to the North, 80 from *Wessburg* to the West, and 100 from *Buda* to the East. Lately recovered by the *Imperialists* from the Turks, after a long Blockade and Siege. The Capital of a County of its own name. Longit. 44. 56. Latit. 47. 08.

Wallersteden, Variana, Varadinum, a City of *Siria*.

Wallersteden, an Imperial and Hanseaticque City, in the Circle of *Westphalia*, in *Germany*.

Wallersteden, a River in *Germany*, the Russian Name of the *Baltick* Sea.

Wallersteden, Vardhusia, the North part of the Kingdom of *Norway*. Bounded on the North by the frozen Sea, on the East by the *Kys Lapland*, on the West by *Drontheim*, and on the South by the *Swedish Lapland*. It has only one Town of its own Name, and a few Villages of no value. Under the King of *Denmark*.

Wallersteden, a Market Town in *Staffordshire*, in the Hundred of *Brangsh*, upon the River *Lea*: from whence a Channel of the *New River Water* is cut for serving of *London*.

Wallersteden, a River in *Yorkshire*, falling into the *Aire* below *Pontefract*; and into the *Ouse* below *Tork*, *Orley*, *Wetherby*, and *Tadcaster* stand upon it.

Wallersteden, a Market Town and Corporation in *Dorsetshire*: in the Hundred of *Wynfrith*: situated at the fall of the Rivers *Frome* and *Biddle* into *Luckford* Lake: to which it hath a Harbour, defended formerly by a strong Wall and a Castle. But as the latter have found their Ruins in the Wars of this Kingdom; so the other is choked up. The Corporation retains the Honour of the Election of two Members to represent it in Parliament.

Wallersteden, *Warmia*, a Province of *Prussia*, called by the Inhabitants *Emelandt*. Bounded almost every way by the *Ducal Prussia*; the Capital of it is *Heilsberg*, in which the Bishop of this Province resides; which stands 8 German Miles from *Regensberg* to the South.

Wallersteden, a Market Town in *Wiltshire*, the Capital of its Hundred; seated at the Spring of the River *Wiltshire* or *Wily*; and heretofore of very great note: being the ancient *Verulac*.

Wallersteden, *Klodunum*, a Town in *Lincolshire* in the Borders of *Cheffshire*; upon the River *Morfe*, over which it hath a fine stone Bridge leading into the last mentioned County: in the Hundred of *Darby*. Here the *Scottish* Army under Duke *Hamilton* was defeated by the *Parliamentarians*, in the year 1648.

Wallersteden, *Vvaravia*, the Capital City of the Kingdom of *Poland*: called by the Poles *Vvaravia*, by the Germans *Wallersteden*, by the French *Varsovie*. It is the chief City of *Mazovia*; upon the *Vistula*. Twenty four Miles from *Lenczevo*, or *Lemberg*, thirty three from *Gnesna*, and fifty from *Lemberg*. Taken by the *Suedes* in the year 1655, after a great Victory; the year following the Poles retook it; and it is now under its own Prince. A great and populous City, being as it were the Centre of that Kingdom: has enjoyed the Residence of their Kings and the Courts of Justice, ever since the Reign of *Sigismund III.* who built here a Royal Palace for his Successors. There has also been

been added a great pile of Buildings, now called the New City. Long. 43. 20. Lat. 52. 25.

Warte, Varta, a River of Poland; which arising out of the *Lesser Poland*, and entering the *Greater*, washeth *Sierack* and *Poznan*; and taking in the *Odra*, the *Niezel*, and the *Projna*, beneath *Landberg*, in the *Margravate of Brandenburg*, falls into the *Oder* near *Custrin*.

Warwich, Warvicum, Prefidium Verovicum, the Shire-Town of the County of *Warwick*, is seated on the West-side of the River *Avon* (over which it has a Stone Bridge) in the middle of the County. Called by the *Welsh*, *Caer Guarvic* and *Caer Leon*; by the *Romans*, *Prefidium*; which signifies the same thing with the *British* Name. It stands upon a steep and craggy Rock mounted on high, not easily approached; hath two Parish Churches, a handsome Market-House of Free-Rent, an indubious Hospital: the Affairs and Sessions for the County are kept at it; and it was fortified with Walls and Ditches, and towards the South-VVest it had a strong Castle. *Ethelstuf* (a Mercian Queen) rebuilt it in the year 911. In the year 1076, *Henry de Newburg* was created Earl of *Warwick* by *William* the Conqueror. This Family lasted five Descents; and in the year 1242, *John Marfhal* was the seventh Earl, in the Right of *Margery*, Sister and Heir of *Thomas* the last Earl. *John de Placeti*, his second Husband, was the eighth in 1243. *William Mandis* the ninth in 1243. *William Beauchamp* Son of *Isabel* (Sister and Heir of *William Maundrel*) in 1268. This Family continued five Descents: amongst which *Henry Beauchamp* the Favourite of King *Henry VI.*, who crowned him King of the *Isle of VVight*, received this Place with the advanced Title of Duke; which vanished after him. And in the year 1449, *Richard Nevil* (who married *Anne* Sister of *Henry Beauchamp*, the former Earl and Duke of *Warwick*) succeeded (in the Title of Earl.) In 1471, *George Duke of Clarence*, Brother to *Edward IV.*, by the Marriage of *Anne* Daughter of *Richard Plantagenet* his Son in 1471. In 1547, *John Dudley*: and in 1562, *Amberley* his Son, descended from the Lady *Margaret*, Daughter of *Richard Beauchamp* Earl of *Warwick*. In 1618, *Robert Lord Rich* of *Leaze* was created the twenty second Earl of *Warwick* by James I. *Charles*, great Grandson to *Robert*, died without Issue: whereupon *Robert Rich* Earl of *Holland*, his Cousin German, succeeded in the Earldom of *Warwick*; and left both the Titles of *Warwick* and *Holland* united to *Edward* the present Earl, the twenty seventh, and the sixth of this Family. *Warwick* returns two Members to Parliament Men, and stands in the Hundred of *Kington*.

Warwickschire, Varvicensis Comitatus, is bounded on the North by *Staffordshire*, on the East by *Leicestershire* and *Northamptonshire*, on the South by *Oxford* and *Gloucestershire*, and on the VVest by the County of *Worcestershire*. In length from North to South thirty three Miles, in breadth twenty five; the whole Circumference one hundred and thirty five; containing one hundred and fifty eight Parishes, and fifteen Market Towns. As it is seated well near in the heart of *England*, so the Air and Soil are of the best; the River *Avon* divides it in the middle. VVhat lies South of that River is divided between fruitful Corn-Fields and lovely Meadows; which from *Edg-hill* present the Viewers with a Plain equal to that of *Jordan*. That which lies North is VVood Land. The *Cornavasi* were the old, the *Mercians* the later Masters of this County. There have been three great Battels fought in it: One in the year 749, wherein *Cuthbert* King of the *West Saxons* slew *Ethelbald* King of the *Mercians* at *Seckington* near *Tannworth*. The second in the

year 1468, at *Edgese*; in which the then Earl of *Warwick* defeated *Edward IV.*, and took him Prisoner. The third in the year 1642, at *Edg-hill*; in which *Charles I.*, overthrew the Parliament Forces under the Earl of *Essex*. The Principal Town in this Shire is *Coventry*.

Walogow, Valgovia, Vogesur Tractus, a Tract in *Lorrain*, called by the *French* *Le Pais de Vancy*; which takes its Name from a Mountain. It lies between the Dukedoms of *Lorain* and *Bipont*, and the Palatinate of the *Rhine*; and it is a part of *Germany*.

Wadh, A Stream in the County of Rutland.

Wadh, on Valf, Vafum, a Town in the *Lower Champagne* in *France*, upon the *Mary*, in the Diocese of *Chalons*; well situated, in a fruitful Soil. A Rencontre betwixt the Duke of *Guise* and the *Huguenots* at this Town, in the Reign of *Charles IX.*, gave an occasion to the ensuing Civil VVars of Religion in this Kingdom.

Wadychet, a Market Town in *Somersetshire*, in the Hundred of *Williton*; by the Sea-side.

Waterford, Vaterfordia, Mapiana, a Town and County in the Province of *Munster* on the South of *Ireland*. The Town is called by the *Irish* *Phour-lairge*. The Capital of its County, and next *Dublin* the greatest place in that Kingdom: having very large and safe Haven, under the Protection of a strong Fort, called *Duncannon* Fort; and conveniently fitted for a Trade with any part of the World. Built by the *Norwegians* in a bad Air and a barren Soil, at the Mouth of the River *Sloun*. Ever since it came into the hands of the *English*, it has continued very loyal to this Crown: and has on that score obtained many signal Privileges from it. In the year 1649, they forced *Oliver Cromwell* to treat; when he was Master of the greatest part of *Ireland*; yet when resistance was in vain it surrendered, August 20. 1650, on good Terms. As also to King *William*, both Town and Fort, July 25 and 26. 1690, without a stroke.

The County of *Waterford*, is bounded on the East by *Wexford*, on the North by *Tipperary*, on the VVest by *Cork*, and on the South by the Sea: the Seiver enclosing it on the North and East, and the *More* on the VVest. The North parts of it are over-spread with a Ridge of Mountains called *Slewboyne*. It is from East to VVest twenty seven Irish Miles, from North to South fifteen. The principal places in it are *Waterford* and *Lismore*.

Wattford, a Market Town in *Hartfordshire*, in the Hundred of *Chesham*, near the River *Coln*.

Wattlington, a Market Town in *Oxfordshire*, in the Hundred of *Pitcott*.

Watton, a Market Town in the County of *Norfolk*, in the Hundred of *Weyland*.

Waveney, a River in the County of *Suffolk*, dividing that County from *Norfolk*. *Beckles* and *Bungay* are situated upon the Banks of it.

Wavely, a Market Town and Corporation in *Hertfordshire*, in the Hundred of *Stretford*. Represented in Parliament by its two Burgesses.

Wawey, a River watering the middle parts of *Cheshire*: upon which *Nantwich* and *Fordham* are situated.

Wawegats Streight, a Bay upon the South of *Nova Zembla*; flowing from VVest to East; and discovered by the *Hollanders*: under one of this Name in 1594: through which they in vain sought a North Passage to the *East Indies* by *China*, not being able to fail further for Ice. They discovered to the East and VVest of this Streight, *Svens Eylands* and *Maurits Eylands*, in the same Voyage; whereon they found Rocks, Lakes, Ponds, Swans, Hawks, and VVild Ducks.

Waxill,

Wetill, Onila, a City in the Dukedom of *Whiremburg*: which is a free Imperial City by the Constitution of *Frederick II.*: it stands upon the River *Wurm*; two Miles from *Stargard* to the VVest, and *Spire* to the South; and three from *Tubingen* to the North. *Hofman*. S. Another in *Switzerland*, belonging to the Canton of S. Gall.

Wetimar, Weimar, Vimarais, a City of *Thuringia* in *Germany*, upon the River *Ilm*; three German Miles from *Erford* to the East, and five from *Naumburg*; which was the Seat of *Orlo* Emperor of *Saxony*. Now under a Duke of the House of *Saxony*.

Wetimar, Weimarais, one of the Hanse Towns of *Germany*, in the Dukedom of *Mecklenburg*; which has a Harbor on the *Baltick* Sea, and a new strong Castle. It stands between *Rogick* to the East, and *Lubeck* to the VVest; seven German Miles from either. Built about the year 1240, by a Count of *Sverin*. In 1262, it was almost entirely ruined by Fire. In 1268, the Duke of *Mecklenburg* gave it great Privileges to encourage the rebuilding of it; which procured the building it with Stone. By the Peace of *Munster* it was assigned to the *Suedes*; but being taken by the *Danes* in 1679, tho by the Treaty in 1679 they were to restore it; yet that Crown has not performed that Article.

Wetzell, See *Vijula*.

Wetzellburg, Weissenburgum, a City of *Bavaria*, in the Territory of *Aichfeld*, near the Fountains of *Rednitz*; four German Miles distant from the North, seven from *Norimburg*, and five from *Newburg*. This is a Free Imperial City.

Wetzellburg, a City of *Alsacia* in the Territory of *Walog*; towards the Borders of the Palatinate of the *Rhine*: called *Cron weissenburg*, to distinguish it from the former: which is a Town in *Alsacia* of old called *Sebenfium*. It stands upon the River *Luter*; four German Miles from *Hagenaw* to the North, and six from *Stralsburg*, *Dagobert* King of *France* built here a celebrated Monastery, in the year 623; which, in the year 1496, was changed into a College. By the Peace of *Munster*, this place was granted to *France*; and in the Wars in 1673, it suffered very much from the *Germans*, but is now rebuilding. This City is the Capital of a Territory called *die Prefrey von Weissenburg*, the *Prefecture* of *Weissenburg*; which in the year 1540, was united for ever to the Bishoprick of *Spire*. *Lauterburg* was the usual Seat of the President of this District; but is now under the French King to the Duke of *Lotharing*.

Wetzellburg, Alka Julia, a City in *Transylvania*; called by the *Hungarians*, *Cyria Fejervari*. It is a Roman Colony settled in the times of *Marcus Aurelius Antoninus* from whose Mother it had its Latin Name: and a Bishop See, under the Archbishop of *Colecoza*. It stands upon the River *Ompay*; which a little lower falls into the *Maris*, in a fruitful Plain; between *Clausenburg* to the North-VVest, and *Hermanstad* to the South, seven German Miles from either. The usual Residence of the Prince of *Transylvania*. It has been much greater than now it is; and affords many Roman Medals, Coins and Inscriptions; the evident Symptoms of its Antiquity and Grandeur. Garri-ficed for the Emperor in 1687. Long. 47. 00. Lat. 46. 05.

Weland, a River in *Northamptonshire*, upon which *Rockingham* stands.

Welch-pool, a Market Town in the County of *Montgomery*, in *Wales*: in the Hundred of *Tlirad March*.

Welsha-veza, Turmus, the same with *Narva*, a River of *Mozovia*.

Wetlig, Belge, Wella, Theorodunum, Fontes, a River of *Germany*.

Wetlingburg, a City of Somersetshire: is fo celled from the VVells and plentiful Springs which bubble up in it: for fair Buildings it exceeds all other Towns in that County. It hath an Episcopal Palace, Church, and a College; founded by *Ina* a Saxon King in honor of S. *Andrew*; which was enlarged by King *Kincaulph*, in the year 766. The Cathedral Church deacons, twenty seven Prelates, a Chancellor, three Archdeacons, twenty seven Priests, and nineteen Canons. There was a Bishoprick founded here, in the year 905, by *Edward* the Elder: which about the year 1088 was united to *Bath*. In the year 1193, the Bishoprick of *Gloucester* being also united to these two, the Revenues of the Church of *Wells* were divided between the Dean and the Chapter: which were much impaired in the Reign of *Edward VI.*

Wellingborough, a Market Town in Northamptonshire, in the Hundred of *Huxton*, upon an ascent; large and well frequented, accommodated with a Free School, and adorned with a handsome Church.

Wellingtun, a Market Town in *Somersetshire* in the Hundred of *Malserton*, upon the River *Tone*. S. Another in *Shropshire*, in the Hundred of S. *Bradford*.

Wells, a Market Town in the North of *Shropshire*, in the Hundred of N. *Bradford*, upon the River *Rea*; James II. in the Person of the late Lord Chancellor *Jeffreys*.

Wendobur, a Market Town and Corporation in *Buckinghamshire*, in the Hundred of *Aylesbury*; having the honour of the Election of two Parliament Men.

Wendloch Wagnia, a Market Town and Corporation in *Shropshire*, the Capital of its Hundred: represented in the lower House of Parliament by two Burgesses.

Werre, Vera, a River which runs through the Bishoprick of *Durham*; and watering the Capital City, where it makes a *Peninsula* and hath three Bridges covering it, falls at *Sunderland* into the *German Ocean*.

Werne, or Wuerne, the same with *Furnes*.

Wernow, Chalsfur, a City of *Germany*, near *Rogick*.

Wersaw, See *Wawaw*.

Wertz, the same with *Donauert*.

Wertheim, a County in *Franconia*, in *Germany*.

Wesel, Alts, Velsia, a strong City in the Dukedom of *Cleve*; and an Hanse Town, which has a Castle belonging to it. It stands upon the *Rhine*, at the confluence of the *Lippe*; twelve German Miles from *Cologne* North, and five from *Dorsten* to the VVest. Taken by the *Hollanders* from the *Spaniards* in 1639. From thence by the *French*, in 1672, and in the year 1674, it was left to the Duke of *Brandenburg*, after it had been dismantled by the *French*. *Rudolphus I.* Emperor of *Germany*, granted this City to *Theodorick VIII.* Earl of *Cleve*.

Weser, or the Little Wager, Vifurgis, a small River which ariseth in the Dukedom of *Limburch*, in the Borders of *Guiltry*; and watering *Limburch*, falls into the *Mease* above *Lige*.

Weser, Vifurgis, a great River of *Germany*: which riseth in *Franconia*, in the Territory of *Coburg* near *Eisfeld*: and flowing through *Thuringe* near *Smalcald*, receives the *Nie* below *Eysenack*, and in *Hef* the *Fuld*. Turning to the North between *Brunsowick* and *Westphalia*, it takes in the *Dynae*; and waters *Corby*, *Hammeln*, *Minden*. Cities of *Westphalia*: beneath *Ferdan* admits the *Alder*, and salutes *Brem*, takes in the *Wemra* and the *Hone*; and beneath *Carls-* *Stade*, falls into the *German Ocean*.

Wexho, Vexio, a City of *Sueden* in the Province of *Smaland*: which is a Bishops See, under the Archbishop of *Upsal*: called also *Uexfio* and *Vex-fien*. Thirty five Miles from the Lake of *Weter* South, and from the *Baltick* Sea West.

Wetbury, a Market Town and Corporation in *Wiltshire*, upon the River *Broke*, falling into the *Avon*: the Capital of its Hundred, and honoured with the Election of two Parliament Men.

Wetzerwaldt, Baccen, Buronia, a part of the *Her-cynian* Forest; called also *Hartswaldt*. It makes the South parts of the Dukedoms of *Brinswick* and *Thuringe*, in the *Lower Saxony*; others say, it lies by *Schelde* near *Cologne*.

Wetterwich, Wetprovicum, a Sea-Port City in the Province of *Smaland*, on the *Baltick* Sea in *Sueden*; fifty five Miles from *Calmar* to the North.

Wett friston. See *Frifeland*.

Westmannia, Westmania, or **Westmanland**, a Province of *Sweden*: between *Upland* to the East, *Gefriscia* to the North, *Suommania* to the South, and *Nericia* to the West. The Cities of it, are *Aren-fen* and *Arbofen*.

Westminster, Westminsterium, once a Suburb, seated a Mile from the City of *London*, and called *Choyner*: now a great and populous City; by its Buildings conjoined to *London*; so that it seems to be a part of it; but is indeed a distinct City, having its peculiar and proper Magistrats, and Privileges. In the times of the *Romans*, there stood here a Temple of *Apollo*; which in the Reign of *Antoninus Pius*, was laboured by an Earthquake. Out of the Ruins of it, *Segebert* (King of *Kent*) built a Church in honour of *S. Peter*, about the year 555. About the year 701. Offa King of the *East Angles*, enlarged this old Church; which being destroyed by the Danes about the year 854. *S. Dunstan* Archbishop of *Canterbury*, re-edified it about 970. *Edward the Confessor*, in the year 1061. made great additions to this Fabric. In the year 1221. *Henry III.* pulled down this *Saxon* Building; and in the same place erected that great and noble Pile, now standing; and put it into the hands of the Monks: to which *Henry VII.* added the Chapel called by his Name. In the years 1066, and 1226. Councils were celebrated here. At the Reformation, instead of the Monks, was placed here a Dean, twelve Prebends and a Bishop; which last is twice suppressed. In this Church is usually performed the *Coronation*; it likewise contains the Bones of a vast number of the Kings of *England*, and was the Mother of *Westminster*; which from it, as from a Centre, has spread it self every way: Especially after *Westminster-Hall* became the fixed place for the Courts of Justice, (built by *William Rufus* in the year 1099. Rebuilt by *Richard I.* as *Mr. Camden* observes) and by *Whitehall*, the Royal Palace of four Kings, about the year 1512.

Westmanland, Dammi, Westmaria, Westmanlandia, (one of the Northern Counties of *England*) took this Name from its situation, and the great number of *Woods* in it. On the North and West, it is bounded by *Cumberland*; on the South by *Lancashire*; and on the East by *Yorkshire*. From North to South it is thirty Miles, from East to West twenty four, in circumference one hundred and twelve. Containing twenty six Parishes, and eight Market Towns. The Air is sharp and piercing; headful; the Soil barren, and not easily improved: two ridges of high Hills crossing it as far as *Cumberland*. Yet the Southern parts contain many fruitful Valleys, Meadows, Arable and Pasture Grounds: The Rivers *Eben, Ken, Lon* and *Bamon* watering them: besides two noted Lakes, the *Ullswater* and *Windermere*: the last bordering upon *Chester*, the other upon

Cumbreland and *Westmorland*. The ancient Inhabitants were the *Brigantes*: who in the *Saxon Heptarchy*, constituted a part of the great Kingdom of *Northumberland*. The first Earl of this County, was *Ralph Nevill*, Lord of *Raby*, E. Marshall; in 1398 created Earl of *Westmorland* by King *Richard II.* This Family in six Descents continued, till the year 1584. It failed in the death of *Charles Nevill*. In 1624. the Honour was revived in *Francis Fane*, created Earl of *Westmorland*, and Baron of *Burghley*, by James I. as a descendant from the *Nevills*; whose Posterity still enjoy it.

Westphalia, a great Circle or Province in *Germany*; called by the *German* die *Westphalen*. It lies between the *Lower Saxony* to the East, and the *Lower Comries* to the West; bounded on the North by the *German Sea*, on the East by the Dukedom of *Brandenb.*, *Ferdin.*, *Lunenb.* and *Brinswick*; on the West by the United *Netherlands*; on the South by the Dukedom of *Guelderland*, the Bishoprick of *Cologne*, *VVeferwaldt* and *Hassia*. It contains the Bishopricks of *Münster*, *Paderborne* and *Onaburg*; the Dukedoms of *Cleve* and *Berg*; the Principality of *Minden*; the Counties of *Oldenburg*, *Mark*, *Hoye*, *Diepholz*, *Ravensberg*, *Lingen*, *Lippe*, *Bentheim* and *Scamburg*; East *Frifeland*, and the Dukedom of *Westphalia*. The capital City of this Circle is *Münster*.

The Dukedom of *Westphalia* is bounded on the North by the Bishopricks of *Münster* and *Paderborne*; on the West by the County of *Mark*; on the South by *Wetterwaldt* and *Hassia*; on the East by the County of *Waldeck*. The principal places in it, are, *Arensberg*, *Cleve*, *Düffeldorp*, *Embsen*, *Emswick*, *Ham*, *Lipstadt*, *Minden*, *Münster*, *Oldenburg*, *Onaburg*, *Paderborne*, *Sesf*, *Dorrmund* and *Wefel*. Besides what is above expressed, this Circle includes the Dukedoms of *Juliers* and *Guelderland*, the Bishoprick of *Leige*, and the States of *Utrecht*; but this last has been separated from it, ever since 1548.

Westram, a Market Town in the County of *Kent*, in *Suton Lath*, upon the River *Darent*.

Wetrich, Wefrich, Wefrich, Wefrich, Wefrich (taken in its largest extent) contained *Brabant*, *Hainault*, *Lige*, *Namur*, *Luxemburg*, *Juliers*, *Epifall*, *Walgow*, *Imperial Flanders* and *Lorain*. And under the first Race of the Kings of *France*, it contained also *Schneben*, *Bavaria*, *Thuringia*, a great part of *Saxony*, and some Provinces of *France*. But the Name is only now applied to *Lorain*.

Weternaz, Peteravia, Vederovia, a Province in the Upper Circle of the *Rhine*: between the Upper *Hassia* to the East, *Wetterwaldt* to the North, the *Rhine* to the West, and *Menx* to the South. The principal Places in it are *Dix* and *Endomer*.

Wetrich, a Market Town in the West Riding of *Yorkshire*, in the Hund. of *Clare*, upon the River *Wafse*.

Wetrich, the fame with *Wetina*.

Wetford, a County in the South of the Kingdom of *Ireland*, called by the *Irish* *Lothlaghram*. It is the South part of the Province of *Leinster*. Bounded on the North by the County of *Waterford*, (cut off by the River *Barron*). It takes its Name from a great Sea-Port Town, on the South side of the River *Shemahn*, not far from the South-Eastern Point of *Ireland*: fifty two Miles South of *Sweden*, and about twenty East of *Waterford*.

Weymouth, a Market Town and Corporation in *Dorsetshire*, in the Hundred of *Ogelsom*, at the Fall of the River *Wey* into the Ocean: joined to *Melcomb Regis*, on the other side of the same River, by a fair Timber Bridge; since the Incorporation of both Towns by Act of Parliament in Queen *Elizabeth's* time into one Body. Yet each is distinctly represented by its Burgefs in the House of Commons: and *Weymouth*

has

has the Honour to give the Title of a *Vifcount* to the Right Honourable *Thomas Tynne*.

Weymar. See *Wetmar*.

Whitby, a Market and Sea-Port Town in the North Riding of *Yorkshire*, at the Fall of the River *Esk* into the Ocean. It hath many Vessels belonging to it, a Bridge over the River, a Custom-House; and heretofore an Abbey of great fame, in the Person particularly of *S. Hilda*, an ancient Abbess of it.

Whitbychurch, a Market Town in *Shropshire*, in the Hundred of *N. Broadford*, towards *Chefbore*. Also a Corporation in *Hantsshire*, in the Hundred of *Evinger*, upon the River *Test*: having the Election of two Members of the House of Commons.

Whitbyeban, a Market Town in the County of *Cumberland*, in the Division of *Allerdale*; upon a Creek of the Sea, which affords it a convenient and well frequented Harbour. It stands at the North end of a Rock of hard white Stone; and trades principally in Coals and Salt.

Whithorn, Candida Cafa, Lucpobia, the *Whitche-house*, a Town or small City in *Galloway* in *Scotland*: upon the *Irish Sea*, over against the Isle of *Man*; and a Bishops See under the Archbishop of *Glasgo*. The place where *Ninia* (or *Ninan*, a Sister of *Brigan*, the Apollite of the South *Picts*) in the Reign of *Theodofin* the younger built a Church; which after the number of Christians were increased, became a Bishops See. It is one of the ancientest Towns in *Scotland* (being mentioned by *Ptolemy*), as well as Bishopricks in *Scotland*, Long. 16. 30. Lat. 56. 30.

Whithorn, Burgium, a City in the Province of *Norwiche*, in the Kingdom of *Denmark*: which is a Bishops See, under the Archbishop of *London*. It stands in the middle of that Promontory; at an equal distance from the *German* and *Baltick* Seas: at eight German Miles from *Alburg* to the South. This Bishops See was founded by *Svenno* King of *Denmark*, in 1065. Long. 30. 58. Lat. 58. 08. There is a Town of the same Name in *Livonia*.

Whitham, a Market Town in *Buckinghamshire*, in the Hundred of *Burnham*, upon a Stream falling into the *Thames*: in a low and fruitful Vale. It hath the honour to be a Corporation, represented by two Burgefs in the Lower House of Parliament. Written also *Chipping-Wiccomb*. The Affairs for the County, are commonly kept here: being a large fair thirty nine Miles; from East to West twenty nine, in circumference: one hundred thirty nine: containing three hundred and four Parishes, and twenty three Market Towns; amongst which, *Wilton*, its ancient Capital, gives Name to it. The Air very sweet, temperate, healthful; the Soil fertile. The North parts swell into fruitful and pleasant Hills, diversified with pleasant Rivers, and large Woods. The South are more level; and watered with the *Wily*, *Aden*, and *Avon*: the *Wily*, *Kennet*, and *Deveril*. The middle is commonly called *Salisbury Plains*, by reason of its great evenness; which feeds vast numbers of excellent Sheep. This Country was the Seat of the *Belge*. They being reduced by *Vespasian*, it became afterward a part of the Kingdom of the *West Saxons*. The principal City is *Salisbury*, *William Lord Scrope* (Lord Treasurer) was the first Earl of this County in the year 1397. *James Butler Earl of Ormond*, a younger Son of *Humphrey Duke of Buckingham* was the third Earl in 1469, who had two Successors of the same Name. *Thomas Bullen*, Father of the Lady *Anne Bullen*, (Mother of Queen *Elizabeth*), the sixth Earl in 1549. In 1550. *William Paulet*, afterwards Marquis of *Winchester*, was created Earl of *Wiltshire*, by King *Edward VI.* whose Posterity

in

Wight, Vitium, Vellis, Vella, an Island on the South of *England*, belonging to the County of *Southampton*. In length twenty Miles, in breadth twelve, in circumference sixty. About three from *Hurft Castle*; of an oval form, ending with two Peninsulas to the East and West: And by nature secured with Rocks, especially Southward. It contains thirty six Parishes, and three Market Towns. Its Air healthful and pleasant: the Soil very fruitful: affords a good quantity of Corn for Exportation, and Cattle and Game in abundance: its Meadows and Wool are excellent. In short, it wants nothing needful to the Life of Man. The principal place in it, is *Newport*; and *Cowes*, for a Harbour. *Vespasian* was the first that subjugated this Island to the *Romans* under *Claudius Caesar*. *Claudius* King of the *West Saxons* became the next Master of it, in 530. After him, *Wolfer*, King of the *Mercians*: from whom it passed to *Edelwald* King of the South *Saxons*; by gift: *Ceddalla* King of the *West Saxons*, at last recovered it. *Henry VI.* crowned *Henry de Beauchamp* Earl of *Warwick*, (his Favourite) King of *Wight*; but this Title soon vanished with his Life, two years after. *Richard Wideul*, Earl of *Rivers*, (his Successor) had it from *Edward IV.* with the Title of Lord of *Wight*. See *Reginald Bray* took it from *Henry VI.* in Fee Farm, at the Rent of three hundred Marks.

Wighton, a Market Town in the East Riding of *Yorkshire*, in the Hundred of *Hartthill*.

Wilde, the fame with *Vine*.

Witla, Vitia, a River of *Poland*; which arising in the Palatinate of *Breslaw*, watereth *Vine*; and beneath *Corn* falls into the *Chrova*.

Witcomb, Wilcomer, Wilcomria, a Town in the *Ducal Prussia*, upon the River *Sie*: eight *Polish* Miles from *Vilna*, and seven from *Track*.

Witly, or *Wiltbourn*, a River in *Wiltshire*; which joins with the *Nadder* at *Wilton*, near *Salisbury*; and afterwards falls into the *Avon*. *Wormfist* is situated at the Spring of it.

Wiltshire, Wiltonia, is bounded on the North by *Gloucester*; on the East by *Berkshire*, on the South by *Dorset* and *Hampshire*, and upon the West by *Somerset* and *Gloucester*. From North to South thirty nine Miles; from East to West twenty nine, in circumference: one hundred thirty nine: containing three hundred and four Parishes, and twenty three Market Towns; amongst which, *Wilton*, its ancient Capital, gives Name to it. The Air very sweet, temperate, healthful; the Soil fertile. The North parts swell into fruitful and pleasant Hills, diversified with pleasant Rivers, and large Woods. The South are more level; and watered with the *Wily*, *Aden*, and *Avon*: the *Wily*, *Kennet*, and *Deveril*. The middle is commonly called *Salisbury Plains*, by reason of its great evenness; which feeds vast numbers of excellent Sheep. This Country was the Seat of the *Belge*. They being reduced by *Vespasian*, it became afterward a part of the Kingdom of the *West Saxons*. The principal City is *Salisbury*, *William Lord Scrope* (Lord Treasurer) was the first Earl of this County in the year 1397. *James Butler Earl of Ormond*, a younger Son of *Humphrey Duke of Buckingham* was the third Earl in 1469, who had two Successors of the same Name. *Thomas Bullen*, Father of the Lady *Anne Bullen*, (Mother of Queen *Elizabeth*), the sixth Earl in 1549. In 1550. *William Paulet*, afterwards Marquis of *Winchester*, was created Earl of *Wiltshire*, by King *Edward VI.* whose Posterity

in

in the fifth Descent, now enjoy this Honour.

Winton, a Market Town in *Wiltshire*, (to which it gives Name) between the Rivers *Willy* by the North, and *Adder* or *Nadder* to the South. It was anciently the Capital City of the County; a Bishops See, and the Residence of several Bishops, before the Translation of the See to *Salisbury*. The loss whereof was a great occasion of the decay of this place. It only retains the honour of being by two Members represented in Parliament. The *Sheriffs* keep their monthly Courts here, and the *Knights of the Shire* are usually elected at it.

Wimpfen, *Wimpina*, a City of *Germany*; in the Circle of *Schwaben*, upon the *Neckar*; where it receives the River *Zeit*; two *German* Miles from *Heilbrunn* to the North, and five from *Heidelberg* to the East. This, though small, is an Imperial Free City.

Winchester, a Market Town in *Somersetshire*, in the Hundred of *Norton Ferry*, upon the side of a Hill.

Winchcomb, a Market Town in *Gloucestershire*, in the Hundred of *Kilgare*.

Winchester, a Port Town in the East part of *Stafford*, where it adjoins to *Kent*; in *Halting* Rape; upon an Inlet of the Sea, in the neighbourhood of *Kye*. A Member of the *Parliament*; once a strong and a beautiful Town, walled: having eighteen Parish Churches: but by the recess of the Ocean, now much decayed; and the Haven choked up. In the year 1250, the greatest part of this Town was destroyed by the Sea. It confists now but of one Parish. In 1628, *Charles I.* created *Elizabeth Finch*, Viscount *Maidstone*, Countess of *Winchester*: to which Honour *Thomas* her Son, succeeded in 1633, and *Henneghe* her Grandchild in 1639.

Winchester, *Venta Belgarum*, *Vintonia*, *Wintonia*, a City of *England*, which is a Bishop's See, under the Archbishop of *Canterbury*: upon the River *Itchen*: fifteen Miles from the *Brighthelm Sea* to the North. It stands pleasantly in a Vale, between two Hills; adorned with five Parish Churches; a Noble Cathedral, dedicated to the *Trinity*; in which the Bones of divers of the *Saxon* Kings and *Queens*, with two of the *Danish* Line of Kings, and two of the *Norman*, rest. A fine Hall for the *Affizes* and *Sessions*, where King *Arthur's* Round Table hangs as a Monument of Antiquity: a College for the Education of Youth, built and endowed by *Will. of Wykeham*, (the Founder of *New College Oxon.*) for a Seminary to the same College. A Hospital, an Episcopal Palace, and a strong Castle upon a Hill. The *Wells* call this ancient City at this day *Caer Winton*: (that is, the White City: because it stands upon a Chalk); and the *Latin* Writers, *Wintonia*. In the *Roman* times it was one of the principal Cities of *Britain*. In the *Saxons* days twice conflagrated and rebuilt; being made the Seat of the *West Saxon* Kings: which Family at last prevailed against all the rest. The *Bishops* See was founded here in 660, by *Kyngulf*, the first Christian King of the *West Saxons*. It felt the fury of the *Danes*. In the *Norman* times it kept up its Head: but in the Reign of King *Stephen* it was sacked in the Wars betwixt the Emperors *Mind* and him. *Edward III.* to revive it, made it the Mart for *Wool* and *Cloth*. In our days, faith *Mr. Camden*, it is about a Mile and a half in compass; reasonably well peopled. The ancient *Bishops* of this See were reputed *Earls of Southampton*; and pass by that Style in the New Statutes of the *Garter* made by King *Henry VIII.* The present Bishop *Dr. Mew* is the seventh third Bishop. The first Earl of *Winchester*, was *Saer de Quinby* in 1107. The second *Roger de Quinby* in 1219, who

died in 1264. The third *Hugh de Spencer*, created in 1322, and beheaded in 1326. The fourth *Lewis de Bruges* in 1472. In 1551, *V. William Pavler*, Earl of *Vinshester*, was created Marquis of *Vinshester*: whose Posterity in the sixth Descent now enjoy it. In the years 855, 975, 1021, 1090, 1096, 1129, 1142. *English* Councils were celebrated in this City. The second, under *S. Dunstan*. The sixth, in relation to King *Stephen's* usurpation of the Lands of the Church.

Winda, *Vinda*, *Vindavia*, a City of *Cireland*; called by the *Peles Kieff*, and by the *German* *Winda* and *Winda*. It has an Harbor at the Mouth of the River *VNeta*, upon the *Baltick Sea*: fifteen Polish Miles from *Memel* to the North, and thirty from *Riga* to the West.

Winder, or *VVindauer Meer*, a Lake dividing a part of *Lancashire* from the County of *Westmorland*; and extending about ten Miles in length, and three or four in breadth: full of Fish; with a clear pebbly bottom.

Widdham, a Market Town in the County of *Norfolk*, in the Hundred of *Fereboe*.

Widnuth, a River in *Oxfordshire*, upon which *VViney* lands; and *Burford* near it.

Widnuth, *Vindeforium*, a Castle upon the South side of the *Thames* in *Berkshire*; upon an high Hill: which rising by gentle degrees, affords at the top a pleasant Prospect. This Place was granted by *Edward the Confessor* to the Monks of *Westminster*; and soon after by *William the Conqueror* recovered back to the Crown, by an exchange for *Wokenburg* and *feetings*. In this pleasant Place was *Edw. III.* born: who afterward built that Noble Castle, which has since been the delightful Retreat of the Kings of *England*, from the Cares of Government and the Crowds of Men. In the same place that Victorious Prince instituted the most Noble Order of the *GARTER*. The Ceremony which has been usually since celebrated here upon *S. George's* Day. Out of the Castle sprung the Town: and that in *Buckinghamshire*, (not in *Berkshire*;) it being on the North side of the River, and joined to the Castle by a Timber Bridge. In the Church of this Castle lie buried two of our Kings of the most distant Fortunes and Tempers, *Henry VIII.* and *Charles* the Martyr. The Town is a Corporation, in the Hundred of *Ripplemore*; and elects two Burgesses to represent it in Parliament.

Widnuth, a strong City in the Palatinate of *Kjennia* in *Poland*, upon the River *Bug*: ten Miles above *Brassau* to the North. Taken by the *Cossacks*, in 1560.

Widnuth, *Vindhemum*, a City in *Francia* in *Germany*, upon the River *Asch*: small, but an Imperial and Free City. Built in the year of Christ 525, by *Winegast*, a Duke. Seven German Miles from *Norimburg* to the West, and from *Wurtzburg* to the North-East.

Widnuth, a Market Town in *Buckinghamshire*, in the Hundred of *Colfax*.

Widnuth. See *Vidua*.

Widnuth, a small Town in *Hannau*, in the Dukedom of *Mant*, upon the *Rhine*: not far from *Cologne*.

Widnuth, a Market Town in *Derbyshire*. The Capital of its Hundred: of great note for Works in Lead.

Widnuth, *Viria*, a Province of *Livonia*, upon the Bay of *Finland*. The Capital of which is *Wismburg*. *Baudart* writes *Wismud*.

Widnuth, *Wittenbergensis Ducatus*, a Dukedom in *Schwaben* in *Germany*. Bounded on the East and

and South by *Schwaben*, on the North by the Palatinate of the *Rhine*, on the West by *Sturmfalder* and the Marquitate of *Baden*. The principal Places in it are, *Stuttgart*, *Tubingen*, and *Schorndorf*: It takes this Name from an ancient Castle upon the Neckar; near *Erlang*; and is under a Duke of its own name. The first of which Family was *Eberhard I.* who married *Agnes*, Daughter of *Berthold*, Duke of *Carinthia*, in 1240. And the Descendants of this Line still enjoy this Honor.

Widnuth, a Market Town in *Cambridgeshire*. The Capital of its Hundred.

Widnuth, *Vidua*, a small City in *Gotland*, (an Island in the *Baltick Sea*) which has a fine Harbor. Once a great and populous Place, but now decayed. It stands 9 Swedish Miles from the Isle of *Oeland* to the East, and 13 from *Westerwick* in *Smoland*.

Widnuth, a small Town in the Marquitate of *Brandenburg*, in the Border of *Mecklenburg*, upon the River *Weser*: made remarkable by the Victory obtained by the *Suedes* over the *Imperials* in 1636. Called *Weser*, *Grandicus Sinus*; the *White Sea*, or Bay of *S. Nicolas*.

Widnuth, *Vitepski*, *Vitebskum*, a City of *Poland*. The Capital of a Palatinate of the same Name in *Lithuania*, upon the River *Divina*; where it receives the *Widvika*: 12 Polish Miles from the Borders of *Poland*, 16 from *Plocko*, and 25 from *Smolensk* to the North-West. Often taken by the *Russ*; but now under the *Polish*: and was once a Sovereign State.

Widnuth, a River running cross *Lincolnshire*: upon which *Lincoln* and *Grimsby* are situated. At *Steadford*, the River of the same name with that Town, falls into it. At *Tatterhall*, the *Bane*; and at *Butten*, it gives up all its Streams to the Ocean.

Widnuth, a Market Town in *Oxfordshire*. The Capital of its Hundred: upon the River *Widnuth*. Accommodated with a Free School and a Library. Its principal Trade lies in *Blankets* and *Rugs*.

Widnuth, one of the chief Towns of *Cinjawa*, a Province of *Poland*.

Widnuth, *Calacia*, *Licovana*, *Vitebska*, *Widnuth*: the Capital City of the Dukedom of *Saxony*: seated upon the *Elbe*; in a large Plain, which is every where commanded by the Cannon of the Castle; with a Marsh to the North, and a Canal of the *Elbe* to the East: Fortified with strong Ramparts, Walls, and Bastions: in almost a square Figure, but more long than broad. Nine German Miles from *Leipzig* to the North, 14 from *Dresden* to the South-West, and 10 from *Magdeburg*. In 1502, there was an University opened here by *Frederick III.* Elector of *Saxony*. In 1515, *Luther* began to Preach the Reformation in this City. In 1520, he in this Place burnt the *Popes Bull*, and Decrees. In 1546, he was Buried in this City. This strong City was then the only place which held out for the Elector; who was in the hands of the Emperor *Charles V.* In 1547, it was surrendered to that Prince, who for some years after made it his Prison for such as would not comply with him.

Widnuth, a Market Town in *Somersetshire*, in the Hundred of *Norfolk*, upon the River *Tone*.

Widnuth, *Vladimieria*, a City of *Volsinia* in *Poland*, upon the River *Log*: a little above its fall into the *Bug*: 12 Polish Miles from *Lusick*, and 21 from *Lemberg* to the North-East.

Widnuth, a Market Town in *Bedfordshire*, in the Hundred of *Marehead*.

Widnuth, *Wierda*, a strong Town upon the *Rhine*: 10 Miles from *Direcht* to the West, and 18 from *Loeyden*. Built in 1160, by *Godfrey* Bishop of *Utrecht*, to keep that Potent City in awe. They ac-

condingly refented, and never gave over their pursuit, till in 1389, they persuaded *Herman Van Woerden*, (the *Bishop* Governor) to put the Place into their Hands. In 1671, it suffered much from the *French*, *Polish*, *Polish*, a City of *Silefia*, in the Kingdom of *Bohemia*; which is the Capital of a Dukedom; and stands upon the *Oder*. Seven Miles from *Breslau* to the North, and *Glogau* to the South; and five from *Lignitz* North-East.

Widnuth, *Volomarchia*, a City of *Carinthia*, upon the *Drave*: 25 Miles beneath *Clofenfurt* to the East.

Widnuth, *Rbe*, one of the greatest Rivers, not only of *Russia*, but of *Europe*: called by the *Tatars*, *Kedai*; by the *Armenians*, *Thamar*. It ariseth in the Province of *Recklen*, towards the Borders of *Lithuania* near the Lake of *Wronan*: and falls first into the Lake of *Wolgo*. Then flowing East it wateerth *Tiver*, *Gorodna*, *Teriflow*, and *Novogorod Nisi* (where it receives the *Occa*, a vast River, from *Moscow*;) to passing North to *Wassilgorod* and *Cafan*, it turns East to *Samara*, and South to *Sorato*. A little above the ruins of *Zaregorod*, it detaches a small River to the North, and beneath it 7 more; which all fall into the first. So passing to *Afrachan*, beneath that City it falls with four Mouths into the *Caspian* Sea. The learned *Olearius* has given an exact Map of this River, from the entrance of the *Occa* to its fall into the *Caspian* Sea.

Widnuth, *Volgata*, a City of the Elder *Pomerania*: which is the Capital of that Province, at the Mouth of the *Oder*: five Miles from the Shores of the *Baltick Sea*, and 14 from *Anclam*. It is strengthened with a noble Castle, which was the Seat of the Dukes of *Wolgata*. In 1630, this City was taken by the *Suedes*. In 1675, retaken by the Duke of *Brandenburg*: and in 1679, relotted to the *Suedes* by Treaty.

Widnuth, *Volgata*, a City of *Poland*, in the Palatinate of *Novogrod*; near the River *Riga* in *Lithuania*: 45 Miles from *Bielick* to the North-East, and 55 from *Novogrod* to the West.

Widnuth, a Market Town in the County of *Northumberland*, in *Glendale ward*, on the side of a Hill; near the River *Till*, falling Northward into the *Tweed*.

Widnuth, *Volmaria*, a small City in *Livonia* in *Litland*, upon the River *Taylor*: 9 German Miles from *Felto* to the South, and 15 from *Riga* to the South-East. Near this *Widnuth*, the King of *Denmark* gave the *Livonians* a great Debit in 1218.

Widnuth, *Velodimaria*, a City of *McGow*, which is the Capital of a Dukedom of the same Name: upon the River *Clefina*: between *Moscow* to the South-West, and *Novogorod Nisi* to the North-East, forty five German Miles from either. Anciently the Capital of *Black Russia*, and the Seat of the Dukes of *Russia*.

Widnuth, a great strong City, which is the Capital of a Dukedom of the same Name, upon the River *Divina*: ninety Miles from *Jerislaw* to the North, and fifty from *Novogorod Nisi* to the North West.

Widnuth, a Market Town in *Staffordshire*, in the Hundred of *Seidon*, upon a Hill: enriched formerly with an Abbey. Its Collegiate Church is annexed to the Deany of *Vindol*.

Widnuth, or *Woodwiche*, a Market Town in the County of *Kent*, in *Sutton Latli*, upon the *Thames*: where it hath a Dock for the Royal Navy of *England*.

Widnuth. See *Madniky*. **Widnuth**, a Market Town in the County of *Suffolk*, in the Hundred of *Loes*: upon the River *Deben*,

Deben, and the side of a Sandy Hill. Provided with four or five Dock for building of Ships. It is a large and well frequented Town : hath a fair Church with Monuments in it ; and many Ships of Burthen belonging to its Inhabitants. The *Deben* twen Miles below it falls into the Sea.

Defford, a Market Town and Corporation in *Oxfordshire*, in the Hundred of *Watons* ; represented in Parliament by two Burgesses. It stands pleasantly upon an Afcnt, near a small River, and a large Park enclosed with a VWall. The ancient *Royal Hoſte*, called *VVoodſtock Bower*, built by King *Henry I.* Enlarged by *Henry II.* Honoured with the Birth of *Edward the Black Prince*, and famous for the Death of the fair *Rafamond* (admired by *Henry II.*) in the *Labyrinrh* adjoining, flood in this Park till its destruction in the long Civil Wars.

Worceſterſhire, *Virginia*, is bounded on the North by *Staffordſhire* ; on the Eaſt by *Warwickſhire* and *Oxfordſhire* ; on the South by *Glouceſterſhire* and on the Weſt by *Harefordſhire* and *Shropſhire*. A rich and populous County in the form of a Triangle, extending from North to South 33 Miles, from North to Weſt 28, in Circumference 220 : incloſing 152 Pariſhes, and 11 Market Towns. The Air is very gentle and temperate, the Soil fruitful, and equal in goodneſs to the beſt in *England*. Watered by the *Severne*, *Stour*, *Salwarpe*, *Arrow*, *Feck*, and *Avon* : which all meet in one noble Southern Point of the County at *Worceſter*. Here are many excellent Salt-Pits in this County. The moſt ancient Inhabitants were the *Carnarii*, ſubdued by the *Romans* in the Reign of *Claudius Cæſar*. After it became a part of the *Mercian* Kingdom.

Worceſter, *Brannonium*, *Virginia*, *Brannegenium*, *Brangonia*, the Capital City of this County : called by the *Welſh*, *Caer Vrancon* ; by *Ninius*, *Caer Guorcon*. It is ſeated on the Eaſtern Bank of the *Severn*, (over which it hath a fair Stone Bridge with a Tower) and from it was walked in the form of a Triangle, and thought to have been built by the *Romans* againſt the *Salures*. In 1041, it was burnt down by *Harald Canute* King of *Denmark*. In 1112, burnt the ſecond time by accident. The Cathedral Church was begun by *Sexwolve*, in 680. In which Prince *Arthur* (the eldeſt Son of *Henry VII.*) lies buried in a plain black jet Tomb ; and King *John* in a white one. This Town ſuffered much for its Loyalty to *Charles I.* and *Charles II.* Eſpecially in 1651 : when after the fatal Battle under her Walls, *Sept. 3.* the fell into the hands of the enraged *Tyrant*, *Owen Cromwell*. Long. 18. 10. Lat. 52. 32. *Clitus* was ſet up as a Biſhop here by *Exilbertus*, King of the *Mercians*, in 679. The firſt Earl of *Worceſter*, was *Uſfus de Abot* : Created by *William* the Conqueror in 1087. The ſecond *VValeran de Beaumont*, in 1144. The third *Thomas Percy*, Lord Admiral, in 1397. The fourth *Richard Beauchamp*, in 1420. The fifth *John Tiptot*, Lord Treſurer, and Lord Conſtable, in 1449. Succeeded by *Edward* his Son, in 1477, who died in 1485. The ſeventh *Charles Somerſet*, Lord *Herbert*, (Natural Son of *Henry Beaufort*) the eighth Duke of *Somerſet*, who was beheaded under King *Edward IV.* Created Earl by *Henry VII.* in 1414, in which Family it now is. *Henry the 7th* in this Line for his great Virtue and Loyalty, by *Charles II.* was created Duke of *Beaufort* in 1682. *Auſtine* the Monk celebrated a Council in this City, as we learn from *Bede*.

Wodſtop, a Market Town in *Nottinghamſhire*, in the Hundred of *Baſſetlaw*, and the Foreſt of *Sherwood*. Noted for excellent Liguorith.

Wodn, *Warmus*, a River in the Dukedom of *Ljmburg*.

Wodn, *Worbacia*, *Borbetomagus*, *Borbotomagus Vangionum*, a City in *Germany*, within the Bounds of the *Lower Palatinate* : which is a Free and Imperial City, but not populous. It ſtands upon the VVelter Bank of the *Rhine* : ſeven German Miles above *Mentz*, and fix beneath *Spere*. An ancient *Roman* City, called *Borbetomagus Vangionum*. It is ſuppoſed to have been a Colony of *Mentz*, after it became ſubject to the *Romans* : ruined by *Attila*, King of the *Huns*, and rebuilt by *Clevis* King of *France*. It was in the beginning of Chriſtianity an Archbiſhop See : but in 729, *Pepin* King of *France*, took away its Metropolitan ; and made it only a Biſhop See, under the Archbiſhop of *Mentz*. *Henry II.* Emperor of *Germany*, forced *Otho*, (Son of *Conrad*, the Duke of this Country) to retire to *Bruffels* : ſo it became a Free City. *Frederick II.* *Charles V.* *Maximilian I.* and *Ferdinand*, in their times added to its Privileges. There was a Council held here in 1078, in which *Gregory VII.* Pope was depoſed for Adultery and Necromancy, by the Partizans his Enemies of the Emperor *Henry IV.* A famous Diet alſo in 1521, in which *Luther* defended his Doctrine before the States of the Empire. Long. 30. 03. Lat. 49. 33. This City is ſtill by the *Italians* called *Bormia*. The *French* demolithed it in 1689.

Worotſin, *Porotſin*, a City of *Moſcovy* : the Capital of a Dukedom of the ſame Name. It ſtands upon the *Ossa* in the Borders of *Lithuania* : fixty fix Miles from *Moſcow*, to the South.

Wotton-Saſſet, a Market Town in *Wiltſhire*, in the Hundred of *Kingſbridge* : ſo called for diſtinction from *Wotton-Under-Edge* in *Glouceſterſhire* ; The Capital of its Hundred.

Wzeah, a River in *Leiceſterſhire* ; *Melton-Mowbray* ſtands upon it.

Wzerm, a Market Town in *Denbighſhire*, in the Hundred of *Bremfield*.

Wzooth, a Market Town in the County of *Kent*, in *Wyeſford* Laſh.

Wucſted, *Viminacium*, *Viminacium*, a Town in the Province of *Servia* upon the *Danube* fifteen Miles from *Belgrade* to the Eaſt.

Wurtingen, a Town in the Lower Circle of the *Rhine* in *Germany*, under the Elector of *Cologne*. At which the Duke of *Brabant*, and the People of *Cologne*, formerly fought a famous Battle.

Wurtsburgh, *Herbipolis*, the Capital City of *Francia*, in *Germany* ; and a Biſhop See under the Archbiſhop of *Mentz*, ſince the year 791 : when *Bonifacius* Archbiſhop of *Mentz* advanced it to that Dignity. It ſtands upon the *Mayne*, on the North Bank ; and has a ſtrong Cattle on the other ſide of the River, called *Marinenburg*. Alſo a ſmall Univerſity, founded together with a large Hoſpital by one of its Biſhops who died in 1617. The Capital of a great Territory and Dioceſe, belonging to its Biſhop ; who is a rich and potent Prelate, and a Duke of *Francia*, ſince the times of *Charles the Great* : in token whereof his Grand Marchal always affixs with a Sword of State at his Maſter's Maſs. His Dioceſe extending from North to South fixteen German Miles : and beſides this City containing, *Ochſenfurt*, *Gemund* and *Koenigsloven*. This City is fifteen Miles from *Francfort* and nineteen from *Mentz* to the Eaſt. The *Italians* call it *Herbipolis*. It is built in a fruitful Plain ; incompanied with Hills, filled with Vineyards, pleaſant Gardens, and flowry Meadows. It has a Stone Bridge over the River. The Territory was granted to this See by *Charles the Great*. Long. 31. 50. Lat. 49. 44.

Wurzen, a Town in the Upper Saxony, in *Germany* ; in the Province of *Miſnia*, upon the River *Muldau* : two miles from *Leipzig* to the Eaſt. Under

Jer the Biſhop of *Meſſen* ; but now in the hands of the Elector of *Saxony*, as Administrator of that Biſhoprick. It belonged heretofore to the Counts of its own Name.

Wye, *Wye*, a River in *South Wiltſhire* ; which falls into the *Severn* at *Cherſtop* in *Monmouthſhire*. S. Alſo a Market Town in the County of *Kent* in *Seray* Laſh.

X A.

X, the ſame with *Geichon*.

Xacca, See *Sacca*.

Xagua, a Bay upon the Southern Coaſt of the Iſland of *Cuba* in *America* ; containing above fix Leagues in Circuit, with a ſmall Iſland in the middle, which affords excellent Water. It entered by a deep Canal ; which is made naturally ſafe by Rocks on each ſide, about a Gunſhot ſhort in length, and narrow. The *French* call it *le Grand Port* ; as being one of the beſt and moſt commodious in *America*.

Xallico, *Xalisco*, a Province of *New Spain* in *America* ; the ſame with that the *Spaniards* call *New Galicia*.

Xanlon, *Salo*, a River of *Spain*, which ariſeth in old *Caſtile* : and watering *Medina* cells, enteth *Arſona*, in which Kingdom it taketh in the *Martaguer*, *Arſona*, *Drea* and *Hyvola* ; and watering *Uſquera*, *Caſtor* Leagues above *Barçagosa*, falls into the *Ebro* :

Xanlon, *Xanlon*, a Province in the North of *China*, which is the ſecond of that Kingdom. Bounded on the North by that famous Wall, which parts *China* from *Tartary* ; on the Eaſt by *Pekin* ; on the Weſt by *Keſhi* ; and on the South by *Honan*. The Capital hundred and ninety two ſmall ; and five hundred eighty nine thouſand fix hundred fifty nine Families.

Xanthi, an Ancient valiant People of *Aſia* ; mentioned by *Herodotus* : who being reduced to the laſt ſtreight of their Cittadel, with their Wives, Servants, Goods, &c. enclosed ; and expoſed themſelves to preſent Death (rather than Captivity) upon the Swords of the Enemy.

Xanthi, *Xanthi*, the ſame with *Scamandria*.

Xanthique, See *Saionique*.

Xanum, *Xanumia*, *Xanum*, a Province on the North of *China*. Bounded on the North and Eaſt by the Bay of *Nanching*, on the Weſt by *Pekin*, and on the South by *Nanching*, the Capital of it is *Cinam*. It contains fix great, ninety two ſmall Cities ; ſeven hundred ſeventy thouſand five hundred and fifty five Families ; and is one of the moſt fruitful Provinces in that vaſt Kingdom.

Xanum, *Xanum*, a City in the Province of *Quincan*, in *China*.

Xanum, *Xanum*, a City in the Province of *Chienſien* in *China*, upon the River *Che*.

Xanum, *Xanum*, a City in the Province of *Fokien* in *China*, upon the River *Zyen*. The Capital over three other Cities.

Xatava, *Seviba*, *Xatava*, a ſmall City in the Kingdom of *Valencia* ; called by the *French* *Charova*, Seven Miles from *Valencia* to the South, and two beyond the *Xucar* to the ſine Quarter.

Xaypa, a vaſt River in *Peru*, in *America* ; called alſo *Rio Maragon* ; it ariſeth out of the Lake *Chincacocha* ; one hundred and twenty Miles from

Lima to the North. And falls into the River of *A. mayon*.

Xecien, *Xecium*, a City in the Province of *Quincien* in *China*.

Xenit, *Xenit*, a River of *Spain* ; which ariſeth in the Kingdom of *Granada* ; and watering *Loxa*, enteth *Andaluſia* ; falls into the *Quadſiquier*, beneath *Cordova*, eight Leagues to the Weſt.

Xenſi, *Xenſi*, a Province in the North of *China*. Bounded on the North by *Tartary*, the *Cinſian* Wall, and the River *Che* ; on the Eaſt by *Yen*, on the South by *Szechy*, and on the Weſt by the *Shingdon* of *Tibet*. The Capital of its ſignit. It contains eight great and one hundred and ſeven ſmall Cities ; nineteen Cities, and three hundred thirty ſix Families.

Xerco de *Francia*, *Xerco*, a ſmall City in the Province of *Yerco*, *Serra*, a City in the Kingdom of *Spain*, of great Richneſs. It ſtands in a ſmall Plain, yet not much peopled. Near this City was the late Battle fought between *Rodericus*, the late King of *Spain* and the *Moor*, November 18. in the year 1118 ; the loſs of it put the *Moors* in poſſeſſion of *Spain*, which they kept till the year 1492, when they were finally ſubdued. It ſtands upon a ſmall River, four Miles from the *Alfaguer* to the Eaſt, ſomeſtimes left from the *Alfaguer* to the North, and about ſeven from the City of *Cadix*.

Xerco de *Guadiana*, a ſmall City in the Kingdom of *Andaluſia*, upon the *Guadiana* ; ſeven Miles from its Mouth North.

Xerco de *Medaſon*, or *Los Cavalleros*, a ſmall City in the Kingdom of *Leon* in *Extremadura*. It lies ſeven Miles from *Medaſon*, to the South, twelve from *Merida* to the South-Weſt, and twenty from *Sevil* to the North-Weſt. There is alſo a Town in *New Spain* of this Name.

Xerte, *Xerte*, a River in the Kingdom of *Leon*, in the Province of *Extremadura* ; which watereth *Alencia*, then falls into the River *Alagoa*, which falls into the *Tage* above *Alcantara*. This River is not expreſſed in the later Maps.

Xicli, *Marichamus*, a River of *Sicily*, which falls into the Sea on the South ſide of that Iſland ; near a Town of that Name, in *Valle di Noo*.

Xicoco, an Iſland of *Japan* ; repreſented to contain four Kingdoms.

Xilao, a ſmall River of *Algarve* in *Spain* ; which falls into the *Atlantic* Ocean, at *Aphica*, a City of that Province.

Xiloca, *Bilibili*, a River of *Spain*, in the Kingdom of *Aragon* ; which watereth *Daroca*, and then falls into the *Xalon* againſt *Calatayud*.

Ximo, one of the three principal Iſlands of *Japan* ; repreſented to contain nine Kingdoms. *Nangazochi*, *Arima* and *Bunjo* are ſome of the conſiderable Cities init.

Xincheu, *Xincheu*, a City of the Province of *Huguang*, in the Kingdom of *China*.

Xitſi, *Pholoe*, a Mountain of *Arſetia*, in the *Morea*, or *Xana*, a Kingdom in *Arſetia*, near the Fountain of the Nile towards *Zaguelar* ; part of which is under the *Arſetia*, and the reſt raviſhed from them by the *Gala's*, a barbarous Neighbour Nation.

Xucar, *Serra*, a River of *Spain*, which ſprings out of the ſame Mountain with the *Tage*, in the Borders of *Aragon* ; and running South watereth *Cuenca*, *Aragon* ; and receiving the *Gabriel*, *Agvira* and *Sals*, falls into the *Mediterranean* Sea, in the Kingdom of *Valencia* ; over againſt *Toza*, a ſmall Iſland.

Xutſien, a City in the Province of *Quſſin*, in *China*.

Xutſien, a City in the Province of *Szechuen*, in *China*.

Xutſie, or *Xutſien*, *Xutſie*, a City in the Province of *Pekin* in *China*.

Hundred of Stone, upon a River of its own name.

Yer, or *Terra, Ydera*; a small River of France: which falls into the *Seine* in *la Brie*: Five Miles above *Paris* to the East.

Yefo, *Tefda*, a great City in the Province of *Arach*, in the Kingdom of *Perfia*: one hundred and thirty Miles from *Hispahan* to the East.

Ygitesias. See *Villa de Chieja*.

Ygnos, the fame with *Bno*.

Yla. See *Yla*.

Yocheti, a City in the Province of *Etunquam* in *China*.

Yonne, *Isanna*, *Tanna*, *Tinna*, a River of France; which ariseth in the Dukedom of *Burgundy* near *Auxun*, from the Mountains *de Morvôre*; and passing by *Clamecy* in *Nuverny*, receives the *Cure*. So passeth to *Auxerre*, where it is first Navigable: Then admitting the *Serrine* and the *Armançonne*, it falls below *Senz* into the *Seine*. Seventeen Leagues above *Paris*, and seven above *Melun* to the East.

Yotti, *Eboracum*, *Eboracum*, *Brigantium*, the Capital City of *Yorkshire*; and an Archbishop See; in the North Riding. Called by the *British* *Caer Eborac*, by the *Ninnis* *Caer Eborac*, by the *English* *York*. Seated upon the River *Yor* or *Ore*; which is thence by the Saxons called *Ouse*, from *Oufburne*, a small River that falls into it. It is in Honour, Wealth, and Greatness the second City of England: and the far greatest not only in that Shire, but in all the North. Having thirty Parish Churches, besides the Cathedral; and governed by a *Lord Mayor*, like *London*. A pleasant, well built, strong, and beautiful City: and the most ancient Archbishops See in this Island.

Ytre or *Ouse*, having with a gentle stream entered it from the North-West, divides it into two unequal parts; united by a Stone-Bridge. The West part (so much less peopled) is encompassed with a fair Wall; the other which is greater, more populous and close built, is fortified also with strong Walls with Towers upon them, and a muddy Dike. Herein *William* the Conqueror built a strong Castle, now ruined by time: on the North-East side of this part stands the Cathedral Church dedicated to *S. Peter*; which is a lately and a venerable Fabric. This City was built by the *Romans*, about the times of *Hadrian* the Emperour; and had the honour of a *Roman* Colony bestowed on it in the Reign of *Severus*, who died in his Palace here, in the year of Christ 210. In the year 306, *Elaborius*, about the times of *Constantine the Great* (the virtuous Father of *Constantine the Great*) made his Virtuous Father or *Constantine* the Son, took upon him here the Government of his Fathers Share of the Empire; who became afterwards the first Christian Emperour, the deliverer of the Church, and the Establisher and Exalter of the Cross. In the times that followed, (though he had the Honour to be an Archbishop See; and *Eborius* Bishop of this City in the year 313, subscribed to the Council of *Arles*, before *Reftitutus* Bishop of *London*; yet) the Barbarous Nations in the next Century breaking in upon the *Roman* Empire; this City suffered from the *Picts* and *Saxons* all the miseries of *WWar*. So that about the year 627, when *Paulinus* was to Baptize *Edwin* King of *Northumberland*, they were forced to build a little Oratory of *WVood* for that purpose; and all the ancient Churches being entirely ruined. Hereupon that Prince began the building of the present Cathedral, which was finished by his Successor *Ofwald*. From this time forward, this Church and City began to revive and flourish again. The Archbishops had under them not only all the North of England, but all the Kingdom only the North of England, but all the Kingdom only the North of England, till 1471 (or as others, 74) In 740,

Egbert

Egbert, Archbishop of *York*, opened here a noble Library; which a contemporary Historian calls the Cabinet of all liberal Arts: from whence *Aleuinus* the Preceptor of *Charles the Great*, and Founder of the University of *Paris*, borrowed those Lights which have since glittered there. About 867, the *Danes* had so weakened this City the second time, that *Osberga* and *Ella*, Kings of *Northumberland*, broke early through its Walls: and fought the *Danes* in the City; where both these valiant Princes were slain, and the *Danes* remained Masters of it. It was recovered again out of the Hands of the *Danes*, by King *Aethelstane* in 928: and was a City of sixteen hundred and twenty eight Mansions, in the Reign of *Edward* the Confessor, and *William* the Conqueror. In 1069, (the fourth year of the Conqueror's Reign) *Sineno* the *Dane*, and *Edgar Aetheling* the lawful Prince of England, with the *Scots*, attacking this place; the *Normans* firing the Suburbs, the City took fire; and the Enemy entering at the same time, Fire and Sword almost destroyed it. Those few Citizens which escaped were made a Sacrifice to the Jealousie of *William* the Conqueror. In the Reign of King *Stephen*, *Egbert's* Library, the Cathedral, and a great part of the City was burnt by a casual Fire. Now was the Cathedral rebuilt before the Reign of *Edward I*. At which time the Citizens also rebuilt the Walls of the City. *Richard II* made it a County incorporate by itself: Annexing a small Territory to it on the West side, in which the Archbishops of *York* enjoyed the Rights of *Palatines*. *Richard III*, began the Repair of the Castle, which ended with his short Reign. Henry VIII, erected here a Court of Chancery for the North; not much unlike the Parliaments of France: which lasted till the War in 1640, put a period to it. *Charles I*, retired hither in 1641: when the Tumults of *London* forced him from thence. This City stood firmly to him, and had certainly restored him to his rightful Dominion and Authority, had not the *Scots* broke their Faith, and entered England the second time in 1644: who joining with *Manchester* and *Barfclaws*, besieged this City with three Armies. Prince *Rupert* came up and relieved it July 31. But the Kings Forces being defeated at *Marston* soon after, July 16, this Loyal City was delivered up to the Parliament upon Honorable Terms: and ill kept by the prosperous Rebels. Long. 22 25. Lat. 54. 10. *Camden*.

Yorkshire, *Eboracensis Comitatus*, the far greatest County of England. Divided for Civil Affairs into three Ridings, or smaller Counties. Bounded on the North by the Bishoprick of *Durham*, cut off by the River *Tees*; on the West by *Lancashire* and *Westmoreland*; on the South by *Cheshire*, *Yorkshire*, *Nottingham*, and *Lincolnshire*, cut off by the *Humbers*: On the whole Eastern side it is beaten by the *German* Sea. In length from North to South near seventy Miles, in breadth eighty, in compass three hundred and eight; inclosing five hundred and sixty three Parishes, and forty nine Market Towns; with many Chappels of Ease, as large and populous as Parishes. The East-riding is comprehended betwixt the River *Derwent* and the Sea; being the least. The North-riding extends as far as *Westmoreland*; and the West-riding (which is the largest) is bounded by the two other Ridings to the North; the Counties of *Derby* and *Nottingham*, with *Cheshire* to the South; *Lincolnshire* to the East, and *Lancashire* to the West. The Air is generally temperate, the Earth fruitful: Affords besides Corn and Grass, excellent Mines of Coal and Lead, and Quarries of Stone. Beside the *Tees* and *Humber*, (its mentioned boundaries), and the *Dun*, which separates a part of it from *Lincolnshire*: Here is the *Saale*, *Towre*, *Nyd*, *Warfe*,

Ayre, *Caldor*, *Derwent*, all falling into the *Ouse*: at or below *York*; and the *Hull*, falling into the *Humber* at *Hull*. The ancient Inhabitants of it were the *Brigantes*; who were conquered by the *Romans* with great difficulty, about the year 57. in the Reign of *Nero*. About the year 547. *Ina* Conquered this County; and began the Kingdom of *Northumberland*, of which this was a part. After the conquest, the first and only Earl of *York* (which we find upon Record) is *Otho* of *Bavaria*, in 1190. In 1185. *Edmund* of *Langley*, (fifth Son of *Edward III*, Earl of *Cambridge*) was Created Duke of *York*. In 1401. *Edward* his Son. In 1415. *Richard* his Grandchild succeeded in this Duchy. In 1474. *Richard* of *Shrewsbury*, second Son of *Edward IV*, had this Title. In 1495. *Henry* (second Son of *Henry VII*, who was after King of England) had it. In 1604. *Charles* his Grandchild was Created Duke of *York*. So that the three last Dukes of *York*, have been afterwards Kings of England.

Youtre, a River in *Yorkshire*, falling into the *Ouse* at *York*. *Rippon* and *Boroughbridge* stand upon it. **Ypreen**, or *Ypres*, *Hypra*, a City in the Earldom of *Flanders*; which is a Bishop's See, under the Archbishop of *Meclun*, by the Institution of *P. Paul IV*. It is very strong, and has a new Cittadel. Taken by the French, March 26. in 1678, and still in their Hands. This City stands in a fruitful Plain, upon a River of the same name; six Leagues from *Newport* to the South, five from *Courtray* towards *Calais*, and thirteen from *Gand* or *Gains*.

Ysel, *Isala*, *Alisa*, *Alfa*, *Polja* *Drusiana*; a River in the Low Countries, believed to be a Branch of the *Rhine*; but indeed a Cut made by *Drusus* a *Roman* Prince and General under *Augustus* the Emperour. It parts from the North Branch of the *Rhine* above *Arnhem*; and bearing North, watereth *Deerburg*, *Zutphen*, *Deventer*, *Zwoel*, *Campen*; and parting the *Veluwe* from *Over-Yssel*, falls into the *Zuyder Zee*. It took this Name from a smaller River, called *Alc-Yssel*, the *Old Yssel*: which arising near *Hayden* in *Clave*, watereth *Schermebeck*, *Ringsberg*, *Weert*, *Yffenburg*, *Amhole* (taking in the *Aa*), *Burg*, *Dorekum*; and at *Doessburg*, falls into this Cut or Branch of the *Rhine*.

Ytica. See *Ytica*.

Ytots, a small but strong Town in the Dukedom of *Luxemburg*, upon the River *Chiers*: four Leagues from *Montmed* to the West, twelve from *Luxemburg*, and two from *Sedan* to the East. Taken and dismantled by the *Spaniards* in 1532. Retorified by the *Spaniards*, and retaken by the French; recovered by the *Spaniards* in 1637. And I believe returned under the French again.

Ypiti, a Kingdom in the *Asiatic* *Tartary*: East of the Kingdom of *Niuclie*.

Zara, or *Saara* a vast Desert in *Asia*; extending from East to West; between *Biludgerida* to the North, *Nigritia* to the South, *Nubia* to the East, and the *Atlantic* Ocean to the West. The Seat of the ancient *Gutis* and *Garamantes*. Modern Geographers have discovered some Towns, Lakes and Rivers.

vers there, which give names to the respective delats about them. *Berdoo* and *Quenziga* are of this number. But generally Sands, Scorpions, and Monsters; Lions, Tigers, and Ostriches, take up the Habitations of these Delats.

Bar de Zabachet, the fame with *Limen* or the *Palus Meotis*.

Zaberen Elias, *Zabera*, *Taberna*, a City of the *Lower Asia*, upon the River *Sor*; four *German Miles* from *Strabul* to the West; Called by the *French*, *Saverne*. The usual Residence of the Bishop of *Straburg*, whilst that City was in the Hands of the Protestants.

Zaber, a City of *Transylvania*, upon the River *Mersis*; fix Miles from *Weissenburg* to the South, and twenty nine from *Hermstadt* to the West. Called by the Natives *Zes Zebes* also, and by the *German* *Millembach*. Some suppose it to be the *Zugema* of the Ancients.

Zacatecas, or *los Zacatecas*, a Province in *New Spain*; betwixt *New Biscay*, and *New Galicia*, in *South America*.

Zaconia, *Laconia*, a Province in the *Macedonia*.

Zacynthus. See *Zante*.

Zadaon, *Calipus*, a considerable River in *Portugal*, called also *Zadan*. It ariseth in the Borders of *Algarve*; and running North, watereth *Alvadada*, *Garcia de Mijunjo*, and *Alejofer*; and at *Setuval*, fix Leagues South of the *Tajo*, falls into the *Atlantic* Ocean.

Zadain, a Lake in the Upper *Ethiopia*, with a Town of the same name; under the *Abyssines* formerly; but ravished from them by the *Galla's* or *Gala's*, a neighbour Nation.

Zagathai, *Zagataia*, a considerable Country between the Kingdoms of *Thiber* to the East, *Persia* to the South, and the *Caspian Sea* to the West; in *Tartary*, in *Asia*. Called also *Uibsch*.

Zagaya, one of the modern names of the Mountain *Helicon*.

Zagabria, *Sisopa*, *Zagabria*, *Soroga*, *Vicus Italianus*. A City in *Slavonia*, which is a Bishops See, under the Archbishop of *Colezo*; and the Head of a County of its own Name. A place of great strength and well peopled. It is near the Borders of *Croatia*; forty five Miles from *Vibitz* to the North, fifteen from *Gradiska* to the West, and eleven from *Ciley* to the South-East; upon the North side of the *Drave*. This City and County has ever been in the Hands of the *German*, who call it *Agram*. The Bishops of it have the care of all *Slavonia*.

Zagrus, the Mountain dividing the ancient *Media* from *Affrica*, in *Asia*: through which, some pretend that *Semiramis* pierced a passage into *Media*, which bore the name anciently of *Zagrippe*, or the Straights of *Zagrus*; and the Mountain itself, of *Semiramis*.

Zaire, *Zairus*, a vast and a celebrated River of *Africa*, in the Upper *Ethiopia*: which ariseth out of a great Lake of the same name: and flowing Westward, watereth the Kingdoms of *Cofange*, *Maccos*, *Congo*, and in part that of *Loangi*. At last falls into the *Atlantic* Ocean by a Mouth, twenty eight Miles broad, in five degrees of Southern Latitude. This River is not navigable above eighty Miles upward from its Mouth; by reason of its Cataracts. It has been formerly thought, that the Nile derives its source from the Lake *Zaire*: But *Thevenot*, and *Jeremy Lobo* a *Portuguese*, who lived twelve years in this Country, have undeceived us with their better accounts.

Zalberane, a spacious Plain near the City *Tauris*, in *Persia*; towards the Borders of *Armenia*: beyond

the *Euphrates* made remarkable by the Battel fought upon it, Aug. 26. 1514. betwixt *Imael K.* of *Persia* and *Selim I.* Emperor of the *Turks*.

Zama, an ancient City of *Africa*, which is the modern *Zamora* in the Kingdom of *Algers*. Called in an inscription yet extant in it, *Colonia Elia Hadriana Augustia Zama Regia*. *Hannibal* received a great defeat from *Scipio* at this City. *Juba* King of *Mauritania* chose it for the Capital of his Kingdom. In the ancient Christian times here, it had the honour of a Bishops See. *Pliny* mentions an excellent Fountain near it of the same name.

Zambeze, a great River of *Ethiopia*, in *Africa*; which springeth from a Lake of its own name (but called also *Sachet*), upon the Borders of the Empires of *Monomotapa* and *Abyssinia*: And after the reception of many Rivers into its bed, divides itself towards its Mouth into four great Branches; including divers large and fruitful Islands: fo falls into the *Ethiopic* Ocean, upon the Confines of *Sofala* and *Mogambique*. Some confound the Lake, *Zambeze*, with that of *Zaire*.

Zanaga, a City in the Kingdom of *Leon*, upon the River *Douro*; which is a Bishops See, under the Archbishop of *Compostella*; so made by *P. Celestinus II.* in the Reign of *Alphonfus VI.* in 1119. Nine Leagues from *Miranda* to the East, and fourteen from *Vaidola* to the West. See also *Zama*.

Zamoski, *Zamofcum*, a City in *Red Russia*, in the Kingdom of *Poland*; upon a fine Plain, near the River *Weper*: Built by a Grand Chancellor of *Poland*, of the name of *Zamoski*; fourteen *Polish Miles* from *Luxemburg* to the North. It is a place of great strength, and baffled an Attempt of the *Cossack* upon it, in 1651.

Zanaga. See *Senga*.

Zancle, an ancient City of the Island of *Sicily*; whose destruction by *Anaxilau*, a King of the *Rhagenses* in *Italy*, makes it mentioned in *History* and *Antiquity*. *Ovid* expresses the whole Island by its name, in *living*;

— Zancle quoque juueta fuisse
Dicunt Italice.

Some suppose *Messina* now stands in the place of it.

Zanfara, a City and Kingdom of *Nigritia* in *Africa*.

Zanguabar, *Zanguabaria*, a great Region in the *Lower Ethiopia*, in *Africa*. It has this Name from the *Arabians*, over against whose Country it lies: (signifying *Negroes* or *Black*.) Upon the *Ethiopic* Ocean, on the Eastern Shoar of *Africa*. It extends from North to South; from five degrees of Northern, to eighteen degrees of Southern Latitude: but of the small breadth. The Kingdoms of *Mombaza*, *Melinda*, *Mogambique*, *Lama*, *Queilua*, and many others of less note are contained in it: full of Forests and Marshes, which create a pestilential Air, and an unfertile Soil.

Zanhaga, a Region and Desert upon the *Atlantic* Ocean in *Africa*. North of the Kingdom of *Tombutsum*, or *Tombutu*, in *Lybia*; under the Tropick of Cancer: South of *Marecco*.

Zante, *Zacynthus*, a great Island in the *Ionian Sea*, under the States of *Venice*. Twenty four Miles long, fixteen broad, and fixty in circuit. It lies twelve Miles from *Cefalonia* to the South, and the same from the *Morea* to the West. It contains forty eight Castles, fifty Villages, and one City of the same Name with the Island; which is a Bishops See under the Archbishop of *Corfu*: has an excellent Harbor on the East

East side, defended by a strong Castle upon an high Hill, and a Garrison of *Roman* Catholics; But the Inhabitants are for the most part of the *Greek* Church. *Mr. Wheeler* faith, it is not above thirty Miles in circuit; but one of the most fruitful and pleasant places and Oyl with great abundance: *Robert Guichard* the Valiant *Norman*, Duke of *Puglia*, dyed here in his Voyage to the Holy Land. The chief Commodity is the Curran-Trade, which bears the Charge of the *Venetian Fleet* or *Armada*. The City, and indeed the whole Island is very populous; subject to Earthquakes, which foreeth them to build low. The *Jews* have three Synagogues; the *Dominicans* and other Religious three Monasteries: the Episcopal See of *Cephelonia* and *Zante* is the same, (the two Islands making but one Diocese;) the City *Zante* may contain twenty one River in the Island, whose Communication with the Sea makes it safe; and one plentiful spring of sweet water: But the great number of its *Jacynths* gives occasion to some to derive its Name from them. See *Mr. Wheeler*, pag. 39.

Zanjibar, an Island of the *Ethiopic* Ocean, in *Africa*.

Zaquifmael, *Sufiana*, a Province of *Asia*. *Zara*, *Zadera*, an ancient *Roman* City and Port in *Dalmatia*; called by the *Sclavonians*, *Zadar*. It is an Archdiocese, upon the *Adriatick*. One hundred and eighty Miles from *Venice* to the East, one hundred from *Pola*, and forty from *Sebenico*. It belonged anciently to the Kingdom of *Hungary*; and was sold to the *Venetians*, with the little Islands its dependencies, in 1409, by *Ladislau* King of *Hungary* and *Naples*, for an hundred thousand Duckets. Besides the strength of its situation, (being encompassed with the Sea and only communicating with the Continent by a Draw-Bridge, defended by fix Battions;) the *Venetians* have belted much in artificial Fortifications. Long. 39. 23. Lat. 44. 43.

Zarnata, a Town in the Province of *Taconia* in the *Morea*: upon an agreeable eminence, in a Figure almost Circular: rendered both by art and nature, a place of great confideration. The *Turkish* Garrison consisted of six hundred Men, when it was Capitulated with General *Morogini*, in 1683. But the *Aga*, who commanded, in fear of his head puffed over to the *Venetian* Territories.

Zarniogegetia, or *Zarnia*, the Capital City of the ancient Kingdom of *Dacia*: in the Reign of *Decius*, *Trajan* caused it to be called, after his Conquest of *Dacia*, *Cipia Trajana*: There is an ancient Inscription, which writes: *Colonia Cipia Trajana Augusta Dacia Zarnia*: wherein both its ancient Names are preferred.

Zatmar, *Zatmarium*, a strong City amongst the Mountains in the Upper *Hungary*, upon the River *Satmar*, near the Borders of *Transylvania*; ten *German Miles* from *Great Waradin* to the North, and fourteen from *Toeky* to the East. This is the Capital of a Hands of the Emperor as King of *Hungary*: only in 1680. *Trakoy* took it.

Zator, *Zatoria*, a Town in the Palatinate of *Cracoon*, in *Poland*; upon the *Vistula*, where the *Skawda* falls into it: which is the Capital of a Dukedom. Six *Polish Miles* from *Cracoon* to the West, in the Borders of *Silesia*.

Zayvol, or *Zavolla*, a Hord of *Tartars* in the desert *Tartary*; towards the *Obb* and the North Sea.

Zea, This Island, of the *Archipelago*, is Mountinous on the North and South Coasts: on the East, it has a secure and large Harbour. In the midst

of it, a City of its own name, which is a Bishops See of the *Greek* Church: the Bishop divides his Residence betwixt this Island and *Thermia*. It produces good Wine, and trades much in Silk. Anciently adorned with four Cities, and thence called *Tetrapolis*. See *Ceoladigertis*, in *Africa*.

Zecara, a River of *Portugal*.

Zcelandt. See *Seelandt*.

Zella, a City in the Kingdom of *Adel* in *Africa*, at the Mouth of the *Red Sea*: seated upon the Outlet of a River of the same Name: which affords it the convenience of a good Harbor. It stands over against *Alen*. Long. 75. 00. Lat. 10. 35.

Zellin, *Ophir*, *Troprabana*, a great Island in the *Euphrat*, to the East of the Cape of *Mafbar*; called also *Ceylan* and *Ceylan* by the Inhabitants *Tenarjulin*. It is of an Oval Form; fix hundred and fifty Miles in circuit: contains nine Kingdoms. The principal of which is the Kingdom of *Candy*, seated in the middle of the Island. This place produeth Spice in great abundance, which has drawn the *Dutch* to settle here. They have possessed themselves of *Columbo* and *Negombo*, which belonged heretofore to the *Portuguese*. There is lately published an Account of this Island in *English*, by a Person who lived there many years.

Zetty, *Zetta*, a small City in *Misina*, in the Upper *Saxony*, upon the River *Elber*: four *German Miles* from *Altenburg*, and live from *Leppick*. Heretofore a Bishops See; now removed to *Naumburg*; under the Bishop of which Diocese it is.

Zella, or *Ziela*, an ancient City of *Cappadocia*, in the Lesser *Asia*: famous in the Wars of *Cesar*, for his sudden Victory here over *Pharnaces K. of Pontus*, Son of *Mithridates* the Great. It became since Christianity a Bishops See, under the Archbishop of *Amis*; and now paid to retain its name, tho' not its honour, under the *Turks*. The *Pont*, *Pict*, *Pict* of *Cesar*, in his Letter to the Senate, understands the Victory here.

Zelandia, *Zelandt*, is a small Province of the *United Netherlands*; heretofore an Earldom. It consists of five Islands at the Mouth of the *Scheldt*, which are *Walcheren*, *Zud Beveland*, *Nort Beveland*, *Schouwen*, and *Dirveland*. These Islands have been much greater than now: being in part drowned by several great Inundations; especially in 1304, and 1509. They lie betwixt *Holland* to the North, *Brabant* to the East, *Flanders* to the South, and the *German Sea* to the West. The Capital of this State is *Middelburgh*. The reit are *Fijfling*, *Zirzeece*, *Goes*, and *Tolen*. There are about one hundred and two Villages in it.

Reu Zelandt, is a part of the South Continent; discovered by the *Hollanders*, in 1654: extending from North to South. But whether it be not an Island, is not yet certainly known.

Zelbedithes, the *Greater Armenia*.

Zelta, an ancient City of *Troas* in *Mysia*, in *Asia* the less: it stood near *Cyricus*; upon an eminence; surrounded with Plains and Mountains.

Zell, *Cella*, a small City in the Dukedom of *Luxemburg*, upon the River *aller*: fix *German Miles* from *Branswick*, seven from *Hildesheim* to the North, and five from *Newstade* to the East. It is a strong place; and has a Noble Cattle, which is the Seat of a Duke.

Zell Hammerspach, *Cella*, a small City in *Schwaben*, upon the River *Aliga*; which is a free Imperial City, under the Protection of the House of *Austria*; five Miles from *Sungard* to the West.

Zobas Zemba, a Northern Region first discovered by the *Hollanders* in 1594, in their search for a passage to the *East-Indies* by *China*: separated from *McGoway* by those Straights, they then called *McGoway Straights*. In 1596 Aug. 10, they landed upon the North Coast of it, and were there detained, whilst their Vessels lay engaged in Ice, to June 29, 1597, under continual night from Novemb. 4, to the beginning of February: excessive cold, and in a desert quarter of the Country: where three of their Seamen were devoured by Wild Bears and Wolves. It is an inhabited Country: But whether an Island of the Frozen Sea, or joined to the Great *Tartary* Eastward, none have discovered.

Zombin, a Town and County of the *Upper Hungary*.

Zombaja, a Lake and River in *Monemopapa*, in *Africa*.

Zemonito, a Fortrefs in *Dalmatia*, seven Miles from *Zara*: lost to the *Turks* from the *Venetians* in 1573: but taken and dismantled by the *Venetians* in 1647. And the *Turks* in vain attempted to reestablish themselves in it in 1682.

Zenne, See *Senne*.

Zenopolis, a City of the ancient *Pamphylia*, in *Asia Minor*: which was a Bishops See, under the Archbishop of *Selencia*; and mentioned in the first General Council at *Constantinople*. The Emperor *Zeno* enlarged, and gave his name to it.

Zetbi, *Zetia*, a small Island on the Coast of *Barbary*, near the Shoars of the Kingdom of *Tripoli*.

Zerynthia, a City and famous Cave in the Island of *Samos*, in the *Archipelago*, in the ancient times: *Lycophron* calls the latter, *Antrum Cavis*. And *Ovid* expresses the whole Island by the City saying

Inde levi vento Zerynthia litora nata, &c.

Zetigstana, a Country of the ancient *Africa*, upon the Coast of the *Mediterranean*, near *Numidia*: included now in the Kingdom of *Algiers*.

Zeuema, an ancient City of *Syria*: which became in Christian times a Bishops See, under the Archbishop of *Hierapolis*. *Alexander M.* built a famous Bridge over the *Euphrates* here. § Another in the ancient *Dacia*.

Zibit, *Saba*, *Zibitum*, a City in the *Happy Arabia*: the Capital of a Kingdom, and a great City: feated near the Gulph of *Arabia*: one hundred and eighty Miles from *Aden* to the West, and two hundred from the Mouth of the Gulph to the same. The *Turks* not long since took it. But the King of it has since recovered it out of their Hands. There is a River in this Kingdom of the same name. Long. 76. 00. Lat. 16. 56.

Zidem, *Ziden*, *Acila*, *Ocelis*, a Port Town upon the Red Sea, the nearest to *Mecca*. It stands on the North side of the River *Eda* or *Chabar*: twenty German Miles from *Mecca* to the South-West. A place of great Antiquity, and anciently had a very good Trade; being the usual Port, as *Pliny* faith, from whence the Ships went which sailed into the *East-Indies*.

Ziegenham, *Ziegenhemum*, a small City in the *Lower Hussia*, under the Landgrave of *Hels-Cassel*: seven Miles from *Cassel* to the South, four from *Frislar*, and six from *Fuld*. The Capital of a County.

Zimbao, a Town and Fortrefs in *Monetapia*.

Zitta, *Pamphylia*, a Province of the Lesser *Asia*.

Zinara, a deserted Island in the *Archipelago*, betwixt *Anagor* and *Levra*: with *Charissa* to the

West of it: yet showing the ruins of Habitation. *Zinganes*, *Indian Pyrates*, in the Empire of the *Great Mogul*.

The *Zingabangas*. See *Bereberes*.

Zirfa, the Turkish Name of *Servia*.

Zitricze, a considerable Town in the Island of *Schouen*: belonging to the State of *Zeland*, in the United Netherlands: Built by the *Flemings* in 1304. The *Spaniards* possessed themselves of it in 1575. But were long expelled again.

Zitridin or *Amanjfradin*, a City of the *Happy Arabia*: understood to be the *Arctaman* or *Carman*, by some the *Omans*, of the ancient.

Zitrichan, *Albama*, a Province of *Asia*.

Zittax, *Klatavia*, a City of *Germany*, in the *Upper Lusatia*, upon the River *Neiss*: in the Borders of *Bohemia*, under the Elector of *Saxony*: four Miles above *Gortitz* to the South. Built or Fortified by *Wenceslaus* King of *Bohemia*, in 1255.

Ziz, a Chain of Mountains in the Province of *Cuzc*, in the Kingdom of *Pex* in *Africa*, to the South. Rich in Mines, but inhabited by such as make little profit of them.

Znatin, or *Znoyma*, *Znoymum*, a City of *Moravia* upon the River *Tys*: in the Borders of *Austria*: seven German Miles from *Brune* to the South, and ten from *Vienna* to the South-West. Taken by the *Swedes* in 1645; and frequently by others, in the *German Wars*.

Zonro, *Pisidon*, a Town in *Barbary*, upon the Coast of *Tripoli*: with a convenient Port. Taken in 1552, by the Knights of *Malta* by surprize.

Zocoph, the Gulph of *Arabia*.

Zocotora, or *Socotora*, and *Socotarg*, *Disgorias*, *Disgorias*, *Disgorias*, *Ogyris*, a Town and Island upon the Coast of *Languebar* in *Africa*. Multitudinous, hot, dry, and barren: its principal product is Dates, Aloes, and Frankincense. The People appear to be originally *Arabians*, by their Customs, Habits, and Language. The only City in it is of the same name with the Island.

Zoest, the same with *Soest*.

Zofata, the same with *Sofata*.

Zofingen, a great Town or City in *Argow* in *Switzerland*, under the Canton of *Bern*: subject anciently to the Counts of *Spizberg*, who had a Citadel near it: their Arms being still born by this City. But in 1285, it accepted of the protection of the Emperor *Reinhold I.* and in 1295, was by Siege reduced entirely under the obedience of *Albert* his Son. In 1396, a Fire totally consumed it. Again being rebuilt, it obtained divers privileges of the Princes of the House of *Austria*. In 1412, it fell together with all the County of *Argow*, as now, under the Canton of *Bern*. And 1528, embraced the Reformation.

Zolnoch, *Zolnochium*, a City of the *Upper Hungary*: which is the Capital of a County of the same Name: upon the *Tibiscus*. Forty German Miles from *Waradin* to the West, and sixty from *Buda* to the East. Taken by the *Turks* in 1552, and retaken by the Imperialists in October 1685.

Zozanba, the place in the Mountain *Taurus*, upon the Confines of *Armenia* and *Mesopotamia*, in *Asia*: at which the Ancients supposed the River *Tigris* to bury it self under ground for some Leagues, and afterwards to rise again. But we have no such Modern account of the course of that River.

Zozitch, *Zozitulum*, a City of *Thrace*, which is a Bishops See: between *Constantinople* and *Hadrinople*.

Zofer, an ancient City and Promontory of *Attica* in *Greece*: betwixt the *Pireus* of *Athens*, and the Island *Rea*. Much addicted to the *VVorship* of

of the Goddesses *Latona* and *Diana* in *Pagan* times. *Zubal*, *Zubu*, or *Zebu*, one of the *Philippine Islands*: to which the *Spaniards* gave the name of *los Pintados*: because the Natives had, at the time of the discovery of it, their Faces painted with divers colours.

Zuenziga, a small Kingdom in *Africa*, in *Zaara*: on the East of the Kingdom of *Zimbaga*, and South of that of *Morocco*: with a City, and Desert, of its name. **Zues**, the same with *Sues*.

Zug, *Tougium*, *Tugium*, a City and Canton in *Switzerland*: it consists all of *Roman Catholic*, and is very small. Bounded on the North by *Zurich*, on the East and South by *Schovitz*, and on the West by *Lucerne*. The City stands one Mile from the Lake of *Lucerne* to the East, and eighteen from *Zurich* to the South. A free Imperial City till the year 1352, when it entered the League with the other Cantons.

Zurich, *Tigurum*, the Capital City of a Canton of the same Name in *Switzerland*: very great and populous. Divided into two parts by the River *Limat*, when it leaves the Lake of *Zurich*. It stands between *Schaffhouse* to the North, and *Lucerne* to the South, twenty five Miles from each: eleven from the *Rhine*, and forty five from *Soleure*. Made a Free Imperial City by *Frederick II.* in 1218. and Langued with the *Cantons* in 1351. So Ancient, as to be mentioned by *Cesar* in his Commentaries, who subjected it to the *Romans*. In the year of Christ 300, it was burnt by the *Germans*, and rebuilt by *Dioclesian*. In the year 883, *Charles the Great* Walled it. It embraced the Reformation in 1521. Long. 30. 20. Lat. 46. 58. § The Canton of *Zurich* is the first of the thirteen in order. Bounded by *Berne* and *Lucerne* to the West, *Schaffhouse* to the North, *Zug* and *Schvitz* on the South, and *Appenzel* to the East; it consists of none but Protestants.

Zurichsee, *Lacus Tigurinus*, a Lake in the Canton of *Zurich*: twenty five Miles long from East to West, and five broad.

Zutphen, *Zutphania*, a City of *Gualderland*; belonging to the United Provinces, upon the *Wiel*, where it takes in the *Berkel*: one German Mile from *Deventer* to the South, and from *Dordrecht* to the North. A place of great strength. Taken by the *French* in 1672, dismantled and deserted by them two years after. The *Dutch* took it from the *Spaniards*, in the year 1586, when Sir *Philip Sidney* was slain.

De Zuyder Zee, a great Bay between *Frisland* to the East, *Gualderland* to the South, and *Holland* to the West. There goes a Creek from it up to *Amsterdam*.

Zweybrucken, *Bipontium*, a City of *Germany*; called by the *French* *Deux ponts*, and by the *Germans* *Zweybrucken*. It stands upon the River *Schwebe* in *Walgau*: in the Borders of the Palatinate of the *Rhine*; ten German Miles from *Worms* to the West, and a little more from *Strasbourg* to the North; and is the Capital of a Sovereign Dukedom in *Alsacia*, upon which the King of *Sweden* has some pretensions. It suffered very much in the last *German* and *French* War.

Zwischau, *Cyzna*, *Zukavia*, a small City in *Misia* in the *Upper Saxony*, upon the River *Muldan*: four German Miles from *Altenburg*, and ten from *Leypsig*. In the Province of *Pogtland*, at the foot of the *Vandalick* Mountains; near the source of the *Mayne*. It belongs to the Elector of *Saxony*; and in the *VWars* of *Charles the Great*, had divers Encampments about it to its great damage. It was a Free Imperial City, till surprized by *Frederick Margrave* of *Misia*, in 1368.

Zybol, *Zavalla*, a City of *Over-Jffel*, upon the River *Aa*, not far from the *Wiel*: which was a Free Imperial City and an Hanse Town, but now exempt. Eight Miles from the Mouth of the *Wiel* to the South, and eighteen from *Deventer* to the North. A strong place till the *French* took it in 1672: and dismantled it in 1674.

Zybol, *V. Sigeth*.

F I N I S.

To the Reader.

AMong some Faults which have escaped the Press, which the Reader is desired to forgive and correct, as not being many nor considerable, this Oversight of the Printer is too gross not to be minded. P. 5. Col. 2. the two last Lines of the Description of **AFRICA** are annexed to the account of **Africa**, viz. *And stands divided into Egypt, Barbary, Biledulgerid or Numidia, Zaara or Libya, Nigritia and Ethiopia.*

A Table of the Longitudes and Latitudes of many of the most considerable Places. In which the first Meridian is Paris. Published by Philip de la Hire, Regius Professor of the Mathematicks at Paris, in a Book Titled Tabularum Astronomicarum Pars prima. Printed at Paris in 1687.

	Long.			Lat.				H. M. S.			Lat.			
	H.	M.	S.	D.	M.	S.		H.	M.	S.	D.	M.	S.	
A Bbeville	0	2	12	W	50	5	Chambery	0	16	15	E	45	39	15
A Agra	5	24	00	E	28	30	Candia	1	46	00	E	34	40	00
Albga	0	3	12	W	43	44	Cape of Good Hope	1	10	00	E	34	15	00
Alenon	0	9	30	W	48	29	Cape Verde	1	18	00	W	14	43	00
Aleppo	2	46	00	E	36	15	Chartres	0	3	15	W	48	30	00
Alexandria	2	9	00	E	30	58	Cherbury	0	16	00	W	49	38	10
Amiens	0	0	12	W	49	53	Chaloons	0	9	40	E	48	56	00
Amsterdam	0	10	10	E	52	21	Cayonna	3	35	00	W	4	56	20
Ancona	0	47	40	E	43	54	Cayro Egypt	2	12	00	E	29	50	00
Angers	0	12	15	W	47	27	Clermont	0	3	00	E	45	51	15
Antibe	0	19	11	E	43	34	Cologne	0	20	00	E	50	50	00
Antwerp	0	08	30	E	51	10	Compostella	0	48	00	W	42	58	00
Aix Prov.	0	12	25	E	43	31	Constance in Normandy	0	15	45	W	49	6	30
Aries	0	8	20	E	43	34	Constantinople	1	58	00	E	41	6	00
Auxerre	0	4	20	E	47	35	Copenhagen	0	41	41	E	55	40	35
Athens	1	33	00	E	37	40	Cracow	1	12	00	E	50	10	00
Arras	0	1	40	E	50	18	Culco	5	4	00	W	12	25	A.
Avignon	0	9	5	E	43	51	Dantzick	1	7	00	E	54	22	20
Ausburg	0	35	30	E	48	24	Diep	0	4	45	W	49	56	40
Aulun	0	7	40	W	46	48	Dijon	0	11	20	E	47	20	00
Bajeux	0	12	10	E	49	16	Dunkerk	0	38	00	W	53	11	00
Barcelone	0	4	00	W	41	26	Eureux	0	0	3	E	51	1	30
Basil	0	22	40	E	47	40	Edenburgh	0	20	20	W	55	47	00
Batavia	6	34	27	E	6	15	Fez	0	33	00	W	33	10	00
Bayonne	0	15	15	W	43	29	Ferrara	0	39	3	E	44	54	15
Beauvais	0	1	12	W	49	24	La Fleche	0	9	52	W	47	41	40
Bengala	6	12	00	E	21	50	Florence	0	38	30	E	43	41	00
Bergamo	0	30	35	E	45	43	Francfort	0	24	40	E	50	4	00
Belfanzon	0	16	40	E	47	18	Gadalupe	4	15	15	W	16	20	00
Bourges	0	0	14	E	47	4	Gades	0	38	50	W	36	16	00
Blois	0	4	45	W	47	35	Gand	0	6	00	E	51	1	00
Bologne	0	3	00	W	50	44	Geneva	0	17	20	E	46	22	00
Bononia	0	38	00	E	44	30	Genoua	0	30	00	E	44	27	00
Brandenburg	0	46	00	E	52	16	Goa	4	46	00	E	15	30	00
Brunswick	0	37	00	E	52	15	Goefa	0	6	48	E	51	30	00
Brest	0	27	36	W	48	22	Grenoble	0	15	00	E	45	16	00
Bruxelles	0	8	30	E	50	48	Hamburgh	0	33	00	E	53	41	00
Buda	1	11	30	W	47	46	Haver de Grace	0	8	40	W	49	36	00
Burdeaux	0	11	30	E	44	50	Heidelburgh	0	27	00	E	49	20	00
Caen	0	11	00	E	46	45	Infula Ferro	1	22	00	W	28	05	00
Caen	0	11	00	W	49	10								
Caors	0	54	45	W	44	30								
Calais	0	2	10	W	50	56								
Canibotia	6	51	00	E	11	20								
Cambray	0	4	12	E	50	11								

(*)

Kebec

A Table of Longitudes and Latitudes.

	H.	M.	S.	Lat.		H.	M.	S.	Lat.	
Kebec	4	49	00	W 47 00	o	Parma	0	33	50 E 44 44	50
Laon	0	5	20	E 49 31	40	Paris, Obf.	0	0	0 * 48 50	
Limoges	0	4	45	W 45 45	00	Padua	0	36	4 E 45 31	
Leige	0	15	00	E 50 40	00	Pekin	7	42	32 E 40 0	0
Leihieux	0	8	30	W 49 8	0	Poitiers	0	7	25 W 46 34	30
Lima	5	33	0	W 12 20	A.	Prague	0	49	30 E 50 4	30
Lingones	0	13	0	E 47 45		Raguza	1	5	12 E 42 33	00
Lisbone	0	52	0	W 38 40		Ratisbonne	0	40	8 E 48 59	
Lypfick	0	44	0	E 51 19	15	Rennes	0	17	0 W 48 3	0
London	0	8	1	W 51 32	0	Reims	0	7	12 E 49 12	30
Lyons	0	11	1	E 45 45	20	Rhodes	2	2	40 E 36 22	30
Macao	7	35	0	E 22 13	00	Rome	0	42	0 E 41 51	0
Maeftricht	0	14	10	E 50 50		Roterdam	0	8	40 E 51 55	
Malaga	6	31	20	E 2 42	6	Roan	0	4	56 W 49 27	30
Le Mans	0	8	50	W 50 3	30	Rochelle	0	14	25 W 46 10	15
Mantua	0	35	0	E 45 11		Rodez	0	0	45 W 44 10	0
Martinica	4	14	45	W 14 44		St. Maloes	0	18	00 W 48 38	20
Marfeilles	0	12	30	E 43 19	45	Saumur	0	10	5 W 47 14	15
Madrid	0	22	0	W 40 10		Sedan	0	11	20 E 49 46	0
Milan	0	29	15	E 46 20		Sens	0	3	40 E 48 4	0
Meaux	0	2	15	E 48 56	1	Cape Settee	0	5	30 E 43 23	30
Malta	0	51	0	E 35 40		Siam	6	34	15 E 14 10	0
Meffina	0	55	45	E 38 21		Siracufa	0	52	20 E 37 4	0
Metz	0	17	0	E 49 14		Spahan	4	14	0 E 36 14	0
Mexico	7	10	0	W 20 10		Stockholm	1	5	0 E 59 30	0
Moulins	0	4	15	E 46 26	1	Strasburgh	0	23	0 E 48 32	
Munich	0	38	10	E 48 58		Turin	0	23	40 E 44 0	0
Mofcow	2	38	0	E 55 18		Toledo	0	28	0 W 39 46	
Mompellier	0	6	10	E 43 36	40	Toulon	0	14	22 E 43 6	1
Modena	0	36	26	E 44 38	50	Tolola	0	6	40 W 43 30	
Namur	0	11	50	E 50 25	0	Troyes	0	7	10 E 48 8	
Nancy	0	18	20	E 48 39		Tubingen	0	28	0 E 48 34	
Nantes	0	15	30	W 47 13	0	Tours	0	6	40 W 47 23	
Narbonne	0	0	0	* 43 15	30	Valence	0	11	25 W 44 53	
Naples	0	54	0	E 41 5	00	Vannes	0	19	35 W 47 36	
Nevers	0	3	0	E 46 54	0	Venice	0	40	40 E 45 32	
Nurenburgh	0	40	10	E 49 29	1	Vienne	0	11	30 E 45 28	1
Olinda, Brazil	2	28	0	W 7 48	A.	Vienna Auf.	1	0	0 E 48 22	
Orleans	0	1	45	W 47 53	56	Utrecht	0	11	20 E 52 05	
Ormus	3	58	0	E 27 30		Uraniburg	0	42	10 E 55 54	
Oxford	0	13	40	W 51 46		Urbine	0	43	34 E 43 53	0
Pau	0	10	0	W 43 10		Warlaw	1	17	00 E 52 14	

AN ADVERTISEMENT Concerning the INDEX.

FOR the shortning this Index as much as was possible, I have intirely,
1. Omitted all those Latin Names which are formed from the Vulgar,
and differ from them in little or nothing but their Termination. 2. The
greatest part of the ancient Latin Names which are now in common use.
3. Most of those Latin Names which have the four first Letters of the Vulgar
Names. In all which cases the Reader shall find the Word he seeks in the
body of the Book in its proper place.

After almost every Name there is a Letter placed, which shews the Reader
what it is: as,

C. City.	M. Mountain.
F. Fort or Castle.	O. Town.
I. Island.	P. Province, and Port.
K. Kingdom.	R. River.
L. Lake.	T. Territory.

Where any of these Letters are doubled there are several Places of the
same Name.

The Latin Names are in the Roman Letter, and the Vulgar in the Itali-
an; and those that are in the English Letter, belong to England, Scot-
land, or Ireland.

A C R Æ R I A L E

Edaphy, Serchio. v.
Eclipta, Jernia.
Egia, Oye. r.
Egis, Egiua. r.
Egium, Eßß. c.
Eiaa, Eiaa. m.
Agatha, Agathopol. Agnolenti. c.
Agathia, Agath. Gvli. c.
Agendicum, Stnati. c.
Agilum, Agn. c. Agnoli. v.
Agna, Euenburg. c.
Agras, Draco. r.
Agriacutum, Gergenti. c.
Agrippina Colonia, Cognat. c.
Alba, Etor. c.
Alba, Alaudia, Flana. c.
Alba Narica, Aichßd. c.
Alata Castris, Euenburg. c.
Alaunius, Abon. r.
Alavinus, Aoon. r.
Alavanda, Eblata. Gj.
Alba, Taradra. r.
Alba, Aube. r. c.
Alba, Aueca. c.
Alba Græca, c.
*Alba Græca, Belgrad. Gvli. Wif-
 fenburg. c.*
Alba Julia, Wifsenburg. c.
Alba Longa, Albano Palaezulo.
Alba Maritima, Zarra. r.
 ———— *Marfornum, Albi. c.*
Alba Magall, Stargorß-Wifsenburg. c.
Alba Maritima, Albi. c.
Albana, Albano, Stotland. h.
Albanticum, Vintimiglia. c.
Albis, Elb. r.
Albulis, Tiber. r.
Alcimantus, Alm. c.
Alcedonard, Ordinarde. o.
Alcedonard, Alm. c.
Alcedum, Dundie. o.
Alcia, Alcia. c.

A U R !

Afcalingium, *Hildesheim*. c.
Afcalon, *Scalona*. c.
Afcicaria, *Göllenburg*. m.
Afcricium, *Cattaro*. c.
Afcum, *Afcio*. c.
Alfa, *Xrri*. c.
Alficus, *Giviv*. c.
Alfephus, *Eguri*. r.
Aligh, *Alygh*, *Eclij*. c.
Aligum, *Medina*, *Sidonia*. o.
Alimmarus, *Balconia*. r.
Alux, *Adle*. r.
Aternum, *Alficus*, *Pfcara*. r. & c.
Atefle, *Bfr*. o.
Athenaria, *Lvrida*. c.
Athenz, *Albens*; *Setintis*. c.
Athenicenis Legio, *Thibem*. o.
Athenopolis, *Antib*. c.
Athelis, *Efcfr*. r.
Athelis, *Teti*. r.
Athiras, *Glygnoro*. r.
Athlio, *Tyfr*. r.
Athos, *Agion Oras*. c.
Athyas, *Glygnoro*. r.
Atlantis, *Colojro*. i.
Atlas, *Erif*, *Aidual*. m.
Atrax, *Poidanar*. c.
Atracium, *Atrax*. c.
Atricus, *Tararo*. r.
Atropatia, *Srvan*. p.
Attalia, *Satalia*. c.
Attuacum, *Togrits*. o.
Atura, *Euci*. r.
Aturnum, *Airc*. c.
Aturnus, *Adour*. r.
Auracalia, *Glafenberg*. o.
Auradum, *S. Omrs*.
Auren, *Carrif*. r.
Aventicum, *Wifsborg*. c.
Auidus, *Oftato*. r.
Auga, *Eu*. o.
Augze, *Augt*. r.
Augulla Acilia, *Branginth*. c.
 Bracurum, *Straga*. c.
 Emertis, *Medida*. c.
 Frixia, *Eclia*. c.
 Praxia, *Augli*. c.
 Rauracorum, *Augli*. c.
 Romandorum, *Luxembg*. c.
 Turinorum, *Turh*. c.
 Tiberli, *Ratipon*. c.
 Trevinorum, *Tiber*. c.
 Thifflorum, *S. Paul*. c.
 Tugennorum, *Kondon*. c.
 Vagabonum, *Salicti*. c.
 Veromandorum, *Pfermand*. c.
S. Quintilicorum, *Aurburg*. c.
Vindelicorum, *Aurburg*. c.
Augufthobona, *Troyt*. c.
Augufthodunum, *Amur*. c.
Augufthofum, *Senlis*. c.
Augufthorum, *Pollers*, *Limogt*. c.
Auria, *Fornaco*. c.
Avarium, *Vineta*. c.
Aviarum, *Vbfr*. r.
Aulicaria Cenomani, *Le Mainz*. p.
Diablinces, *Le Perche*. p.
Ebuorices, d' *Euxrac*. c.
Emetep, c.
Auna, *Chericonius*, *Malaca*. c.
Aureum, *Anglicus*, *Ingolfad*. c.
Aureum, *Ingolfad*. c.
Aurelia, *Linz*. c.
Aurelia, *Orlante*. c.
Aurelia Allobrogum, *Gintv*. d.
(*) (*)
Auriz

C Y D

C Y P

Confluentes, *Coblenz. c.*
Conimbrica, *Coimbra. c.*
Conovium, *Aberconway. o.*
Consentia, *Cosenza. c.*
Conforani, *Confrans. t.*
Constantia, *Tortosa. c.*
Constantia Castra, *Constantz. c.*
Constantinensis Ager, *Le Constantin. p.*

Bertrand, c

Conventia, cōventr. c.
 Conx, Lango. l.
 Cor, La Civi. r.
 Corax, Maurus. r.
 Corax, Alger. c.
 Corbillum, Natt. c.
 Corbillum. corbill. o. o.
 Corby, cofu. l.
 Cotura Nigra, Carola l.
 Confinium, Piaz. c.
 Corvallaum Fulvung. o.
 Corinum, Corvum, C'trenches
 Cor. c.
 Corriallum, Corvauit & Quin-
 x. c. c.
 Corvauit, & Boyceller-thre, Com-
 wall, Warwich, and Staf-
 f. c.
 Cornelia, Inola Whimst. c.
 Cornuba, & Cornwall p.
 Coroa Byzantii, Galat. o.
 Corona, Crōdolph. c.
 Corona, Corrh. c.
 Corona, Landekyont, Brassay. c.
 Cox, Lango. l.
 Corinnum, Piaz. c.

Coriaryum, Coriary, Coriaryk. c.
Cola, Cafano. c.
Coffium, Bazas. c.
Covalia, Bille. r.
Cabra Marana, Marrana. f.
Crathris, Gratif. r.
Creodonium, Craon. c.
Cremera, Fossa. r.
Creta, Candida. h.
Flumia. r.
Flumia, Flumia. r.
Flumia, Keres. r.
Fossa, Keres. r.
Fotalus, ij Corac. r.

e.

necto, Grenoble. c.
 necto, Kænnet. r.
 necto, Mørlebogow. c.
 perlanum, Conuersano. c.
 primonium, Koppersbo. o.
 ria, Off. c.
 ria, Chw, Coire, Coira, c.
 ria, Curon. c.
 ia, Corie. c.
 iofolita, Quimper. r.
 dum, Episcopia. c.
 retia, Courze. r.
 is, Kere. r.
 arus, Maclead. t.
 onia, Canes. c.
 canca, Zwickaw. c.
 istarnus, Kacanello. r.
 euc, Cairdon. c.

Cythera, *Cerigo*. i.
Cytarum, *Sitha*. c.
Cyrus, *Eleur* or *Kur*. r.
Cyrus, *Sex*. r.
Czernihovia, *Zernikow*. c.

D A

Dabonah, *Athen-mogis*. l.
 Damafia, *Amburg*. c.
 Dammil, *Clupodadic*, and *Mpen-*
teith. p. p.
 Dammunium, the *Lybard*-point.
 Dambubis, the *Danube*. r.
 Dammolli, *Cognizant* and *Debon-*
shire. p. p.
 Dania, *Denmark*. k.
 Damicum, *Dartfield*. c.
 Danum, *Worcester*. o.
 Danus, *But*, or *Dodol*. r.
 Danni, *Kiccia*. c.
 Dapine, *Scala Marmorea*. c.
 Dira, *Dur*. r.
 Dardania, the *South* part of *Serbia*;
Dariolum, *Paenza*. c.
 Darverum, *Wobser*, and *Cantor-*
bury. α
 Dali Urbs, *Dax*. c.
 Daventria, *Drevent*. c.
 Daulia, *Eldasight*. c.
 Daunli, *Capitanato*. p.
 Dca, *Dre*. r.
 Dea, *Dia*. c.
 Decelia, *Diezer*. c.
 Deidonum, *Aleicum*, *Dundee*. o.
 Delta, *Maholt*, *Sabid*. l.
 Delminium, *Damnio*, *Dumno*. c.
 Delphinatus, *Dauphiné*. p.
 Demetriis, *Vimitrado*. c.
 Deobriga, *Mivanda* de *Ebro*. c.
 Deppa, *Depa*, *Dilpe*. c.
 Dercona, *Tortosa*. c.
 Dictofa, *Tortosa*. c.
 Deventio, *Darwent*. r.
 Deva, *Dre*. r.
 Deva, *Wickfeffer*. c.
 Devana, *3 brethren*. c.
 Dia, *Dia*. c.
 Dianz Oraculum, *Curiale*. o.
 Diabete, *Falinga*. l.
 Diablites, or *Diablinetes*, *le Per-*
che. p.
 Diète, *Sethie*. l.
 Didymochos, *Dimotac*. c.
 Diemenis Comitatus, *le Diols*. p.
 Dimola, *Dintel*. r.
 Dioma, *Digne*. c.
 Diomeli, *Isola*, *Babel Mandel*.
 Dionysopolis, *Varna*. c.
 Diofcoridis Insula, *Caçota*. l.
 Diutharsia, *Dithmarsen*. p.
 Diva, *Dre*. r.
 Divonum, *Dijon*. c.
 Divona, *Caors*. t.
 Vivodurum, *Thionville*, *Metz*. c.
 Divon, *Cabors*. c.
 Dobuni, *Gloucestershire*. c.
 Dolcea, *Cataro*. c.
 Dola, *Dale* and *Dole*. c. c.
 Dominicalius, *le Domingo*. c.
 Domnicopolis, *Domeglic*. c.
 Dorcia, *Dorchester*. c.
 Donum Dei, *Dundee*. o.
 Dordomana, *Diezer*. c.
 Dordonia, *Dordene*. r.

Dordrechtum, Dordrechtum, Dur-
dractum, Dori. c.
Doroverina, Canterburg. c.
Dorovernum, Dover. c.
Dostia, Dastrie. r.
Doveona, Deveona, Cabors. c.
Doulendinum, Dautens. o.
Dracanti, Dravn. r.
Dracini, Drac. r.
Dragnetina, Trautmund. c.
Drafomagus, Ausburg. c.
Drepanum, Tapano. c.
Drillo, Drino. r.
Drocum, Dreux. c.
Druentia, Durant. r.
Druides, le Comte de Dreux. p.
Drus, Drome. c.
Drusa, Druma, Drome. r.
Drusiana Fossa, Natsburg, f. r.
Drusiburgum, Ditzburg. o.
Drusomagus, Memmingen. c.
Drulomagus, Kempen. c.
Drymon, Drino. r.
Ducum, Kilmacough. c.
Duchy, c.
Dubis, Dou or Doux. r.
Dubris, Dwyer. o.
Duellium, Hobentwell. f.
Dumbarum, Dumbarr. c.
Lumna, Wop. i.
Dunga, Dabul. c.
Dunelimum, Durham. c.
Duneranum, Dunball. c.
Dunquaga, Dushky. o.
Dunodunum, Doonock. c.
Dunum, Chiffauten. o.
Dunum, Downe. c.
Durachium, Thovars. c.
Duracius, Dordogne. f.
Duria, la Doria. r.
Durlas, Guadaltquivir. r.
Durlas, Traun. r.
Durlas, Dura, Doura. r.
Durlas, Durberecht, Mochecker. c.
Durobriva, Stanford. c.
Durocales, Druidensis Pagus,
Dreux. o.
Durocoratium Civitas, Retims. c.
Duronovaria, Doychecker. o.
Durofladium, Wick. o.
Duroflorum, Silflria. c.
Duroriges, Dordrecht, and So-
merfetshire.
Durovium, Canterburg.
Durius, Thur.
Dyrachium, Durazzo. c.
Dyrus, Gair. r.
Dysporum, Dunsburg. c.

E A

Eagus, *Lough Eagh, a Lake.*
Eara, *Fert. r.*
Eblan, *Dublin. c.*
Ebodja, *Aldernay. i.*
Ebora, *Evora. c.*
Ebora, *Rota. i.*
Eboracum, *York. c.*
Ebrodunum, *Ambrun. c.*
Ebrodunum, *Brin. c.*
Ebrocæ, *Evreux. c.*
Ebroicum, *Evreux. c.*
Ebudæ, *The western Ists.*
Eburum, *Olmütz. c.*
Ebutis, *Tyica. i.*

Bubus, *Buteo*. f.
Bux, *Troja* c.
Bebatana, *Tawis*, c.
Coeclesia, *Medina celi*. o.
Echedorus, *Grana*. r.
Echorodum, *Leukiechen*. c.
Edelberger, *Haidlbürg*. g.
Edera, *Tet*. r.
Edella, *Hob*. c.
Edus, *Saddella*. f.
Egella, *Barata*. c.
Egldona, *Eyder*. f.
Egriclus, *le Gers*. r.
Egolifina, *Angoulyme*. c.
Egra, *Eger*. r.
Egra, *Hob*, *Eger*. c.
Eidera, *Eyder*. r.
Elhadum, *Atschfadt*. c.
Ella, *Ellia*. c.
Elaphonefus, *Marmora*. f.
Elaver, *Allier*. r.
Elborga, *Talevera*. c.
Elbowum, *Elbuis*. o.
Elcta, *Alt*. c.
Electrides Infula, *Schwand Ifst*.
Elephanicum, *Elwang*. c.
Eleutherus, *Habis*. r.
Eleutherus, *Bajara*. r.
Elilbera, *Granada*. c.
Ella, *Budapest*. c.
Ellocrata, *Lorca*. c.
Elma, *Liamet*, *Kaunt*. r.
Elmo, *St. Amanda*. o.
Elorona, *Oleron*. i.
Elorum, *Abylo*. r.
Elorum, *Atelari*. r.
Elula, *Euf*, *Eauli*. c.
Elva, *Elaph*. c.
Elva, *Palmitia*. c.
Elys, *Ely*. o.
Ella, *Lilla*. r.
Ellis, *Jalta*. o.
Ellus, *Ill*. r.
Embda, *Emlden*. c.
Emella, *Emuelp*. c.
Emerita, *Merida*. c.
Emitis, *Haman*, *Hems*. c.
Emitarium, *Disagadada*. r.
Emorica, *Gurga*, *Nicolp*. c.
Endora, *Eynboud*. c.
Engericum, *St. Jean de Angeli*. c.
Engollina, *Angoulyme*. c.
Enhemium, *Abentheim*. c.
Ensis, *Niff*. r.
Enella, *Lavagna*. f.
Epanum, *Pau*. c.
Ephelus, *Ejfo*. c.
Epidimus, *Durazzo*. c.
Epielus, *Malaga*. c.
Epidaurus, *Malaga*. c.
Epidaurus, *Ragusa*. c.
Eporoda, *Torta*. c.
Erafinus, *Rafno*. r.
Erdella, *Transylvania*. p.
Eretanus, *Reone*. r.
Eriboea, *Croida*. c.
Eridanus, *Po*. r.
Eridanus, *Rodan*. f.
Erigonus, *Pjirjica*. f.
Eriola, *la Mirada*. r.
Ernodum, *Ufoudan*. c.
Erubris, *Robur*. r.
Erythia, *Barlingas*. i.
Erythrimum, *Mare*, *the Red Sea*.
Eryx, *Triapano Vecchio*. c.

Escerola.

F I. E

Eclerbia, *Eclerbia*, *de Sargua*. c.
 Eclua, *Huclua*. c.
 Efil, *l'Osfe*. r.
 Ekul, *Sux*. c.
 Elithona, *Elen*. p.
 Eloffte, *Ella*. r.
 Efula, *Hela*. c.
 Ekurfi, *Fala*. c. *Sires de Guadiana*.
 Erturra, *Tafana*. p.
 Evandria, *Olivera*. c.
 Evu'ca, *Negropont*. i.
 Eubonia, *Span*. i.
 Evens, *Phidari*. p. *Fidari*.
 Euphathim, *Cubia*. c.
 Eunoeno, *l'Az Bagnot*. r.
 Euphrates, *Afrat*. r.
 Euprica, *Galia*. i.
 Euratus, *Galago*. r.
 Eurast, *Idis*, *Pallipato*, *Baffi-*
patato. r.
 Eurydemon, *Zaguer*. c.
 Euxopolis, *Paguer*. c.
 Extremadura, *Alfremadura*. c.
 Eyder, *Eyder*. r.
 Ezerus, *E. ero*. d.

F A

Fabris, *Faylar*, *r*.
 Fabrianum, *Bromen*, *c*.
 Falconis mont, *Fauquart*, *o*.
 Falcula, *Fallica*, *Falfst*, *c*.
 Fama Augulla, *Famsoq*, *c*.
 Fanum Canicis *Altinicy*, *c*.
 Foruna, *Fann*, *c*.
 S. Agathe, *S. Ag. ths*.
 S. Anast. *S. Althang*.
 S. Albini, *S. Albin*, *c*.
 S. Andrea, *S. Wynow*.
 S. Andre, *c*.
 S. Antonini, *S. Antonin*.
 S. Audamari, *S. Omr*.
 S. Berochli, *Bolton*, *o*.
 S. Clodasili, *S. Clo*, *o*.
 S. Godelri, *S. Disler*.
 S. Dionysi, *S. Dauls*, *c*.
 S. Fidei, *S. F*.
 S. Giffelri, *S. Giffain*.
 S. Jacob. *Sanjzo*, *c*.
 S. Jannis, *S. Jan*, *c*.
 S. Leonis, *S. Len*, *c*.
 S. Maclovii, *S. Malo*, *c*.
 S. Melchidis, *S. Atanabro*.
 S. Melchis, *S. Miguel*.
 S. Peniti, *S. Pen*, *c*.
 S. Spiritus, *S. Spira*, *c*.
 S. St. phani, *S. Ehten*, *c*.
 S. Vici, *S. Viti*, *c*.
 Fara, *la Vere*, *c*.
 Fauria, *Hyogland*, *o*.
 Fancianicus Tractus, *Foffey*.
 Farenca, *Fayra*, *c*.
 Felcina, *Bologna*, *Bolonia*, *c*.
 Ferrera, *Pfit*, *c*.
 Ficilia, *Omn. rjst*, *c*.
 Fioncle, *curia*, *c*.
 Fionia, *Faint*, *i*.
 Firmitas ad Albulum, *Fette* *su*
Abu.
 Firmus, *Ferns*, *c*.
 Flavia, *Galica*, *Fayra*, *c*.
 Flaviana Ala, *Fayra*, *c*.
 Flavolanga, *Bilfo*, *c*.
 Flavianum Brigrum, *Bratzen*, *c*.
 Flevo, *the lake* of *Fitt*, *i*.

F U X

Flexum, the *Widh. r.*
 Flexia, the *Fletho* c.
 Flexum, *Altendurg*. c.
 Flidlinga, *Flafing* o.
 Floriacum, *Flury* o.
 Floripolis, *S. Flor* o.
 Florentia, *Florence*. c.
 Floburgum, *Fluburg* o.
 Fochusius Teatius, *Fafgeni*. p.
 Fons April Cartidius, *Florentia* o.
 Fons Bellacques, *Fantabran* o.
 Fons Clarus, *Werboon* o.
 Fons Ebraldi, *Fosterab* o.
 Fons Rapidus, *Fontzarbie* o.
 Fontes, *Widell* g.
 Fontenacum, *Fontazay le Comte* de
Fontayr. p.
 Fons Pontis Provincia, the *orex* p.
 Formicia, *Formigat*. l.
 Formio, *Rijano*. r.
 Forum Alenti, *Fervara*.
 Claudii, *Oriolo* c.
 Claudii, *Montiers in Taras-*
isio c.
 Cornelli, *Imola*.
 Cornigintorum, *Crema* c.
 Dacubini, *Frontignan* c.
 Flaminii, *Foflanum* c.
 Flaminii, *Puliga* c.
 Fulvii, *Paltre* c.
 Iulium, *Frijia* c.
 Iulii, *Livoli* p.
 Livii, *Forti* c.
 Noronis, *Fornalcrup* c.
 Schabulorum, *Burg* c.
 Segufianus, *Fiera* o.
 Scampromii, *Foffumbrum* c.
 Tiberii, *Koftruf* o.
 Vectonorum, *Nafjan* c.
 Cloffia, *Chiofa* c.
 Corbuloni, the *Lek* r.
 Drufii, the *New Ygl* r.
 Mauriana, the *Galfjon*. l.
 Follaria, the *Murw* r.
 Follia, *Foll* c.
 Foffanum, *Foffano*. r.
 Foffano, *Faffano*. r.
 Flaminicus Tractus, the *Fofgen*. p.
 Ancia Ornenalis, *Francen* c.
 Anciacum, *Frafjac* c.
 Anticonfultum ad Manum, *Frang-*
on o.
 ad the *Oldern*, *Frangon* on
de Odro.
 Antares Nefides, *Froites* i. i.
 Antaresculum, *Antares* c.
 Antio, the *Evoture* r.
 Antiquentum, *Fricenti* c.
 Antium Britannicum, *Pas de Ca-*
sis the Bdeete.
 Antium Mamertinum, *Fara* o.
 Antidia, *Vila* c.
 Antididius, *Feddano*. r.
 Antiprator, *Vipra*. r.
 Antiprator, *Arginana* i.
 Antio, *Frafitione* c.
 Antium, *Freifing* c.
 Antium, *Fulgurium*, *Fongere* c.
 Antium, *Fulgene* c.
 Antium, *Fundium*, *Fulgica* c.
 Antium, *Fundum*, *Fulgi* c.
 Antium, *Fugiente de Fettes* o.
 Antia, *Fornis*, *Vienne* c.
 Antium, *Esire* c.

GI È

G A

Gabal, Gissander. r.
Gabalum, *Jovax Mando. c.*
Gabalus, *Gibel. c.*
Gabarus, *Gave. r. r.*
Gabellus, *Stecchia. r.*
Gades, *Cadis, Cadix. c.*
Gadiva, *Shertvau. c.*
Galicia, *Jayce, Jayce, a City of*
Spain.
Gaium, *Pays de Gers.*
Gala, *Talte. r.*
Galaber, *Galanre. r.*
Galatia, *Chiangaz. p.*
Gallienus, *Gallifi. c.*
Gallio, *Whallingford. o.*
Gallus, *Franc. h.*
Galloli, *Galle. h. c.*
Galliva, *Galloway. p.*
Gallo-Ligures, *la Provence. p.*
Gallivodia, *Galloway. p.*
Gallus, *Garrippo. r.*
Gambinivili, *Hamburg. c.*
Gandavum, *Gand, Gent, Ghendt. c.*
Ganges, *Teracete. c.*
Gangas, *Bach. c.*
Ganget, *Ganga, Gange. r.*
Gangra. c.
Gannum, *Ganga. o.*
Ginodorum, *Zurach, Laufensburg. o.*
Gineticum, *Blow-Castle. c.*
Giron, *le Gerdon. r.*
Girardunum, *Permonth. Burg. c.*
Gallie.
Garites, *le Pays de Gours. p.*
Garroccis, *Dont Gennure. p.*
Gargyenus, *the Muse, or Gars. r.*
Garumna, *Garonne. r.*
Gassium, *le Gassinis. p.*
Gassineum, *le Gassin. p.*
Gavanodorum, *Willingburgh. c.*
Gavars, *Gave. r.*
Gaulodia, *Jeyral. o.*
Gaurus, *Garro. m.*
Gaurus, *le Comte de Gaur. p.*
Gaza. c.
Gaur, *le Sverrens. m.*
Gaudium, *sive Gaudum, Danzig. c.*
Gedroia, *Fornipit, Sind. p.*
Gelica, *Alitica, Tirranova. c.*
Gelios, *Kiel, Kilt. r.*
Gelica, *Gelisa. r.*
Gelria, *Gelderland, Gallia, Gt's. p.*
Gembacum, *Gembours. c.*
Gembium, *Gien. c.*
Gendium, *Gynghic. c.*
Genui, *North-Wales. c.*
Nunus, *Vainha. Arzena. r.*
Gevlarte, *Brest. o.*
Gevra, *Grevater. r.*
Gevra, *clermont, Moylins. c.*
Gevra, *le Gers. r.*
Gevra, *Ginopholi. c.*
Gevra, *Kymra. c.*
Gevradus, *Mont, Berga D. Gers.*
Gevradus, *Getzenderberg. c.*
Gevra, *Girona. c.*
Gevra, *Crenga. c.*
Gevra, *le Pays de Gex. r.*
Gevra, *Boulogne sur mer. c.*
Gevra, *Gien. c.*
Gevra, *Gien. c.*

Gien

HEL

Glennum, *Jean, Gaen. c.*
 Glesage, *Goffky. c.*
 Glibova, *Idem. c.*
 Glimpovus, *le Gimon. p.*
 Gippovius, *Ipsoch. c.*
 Giro, *le Giro. r.*
 Gironna, *la Gironda. r.*
 Gissenopolis, *S. Gullain. o.*
 Giflorum, *Gifort. o.*
 Giffa, *Giffen, Giffen. c.*
 Giamum, *Giam. c.*
 Glandata, *Glandens. c.*
 Glandomium, *Mondanedo. c.*
 Gnamum, *Ladruti, S. Rims. c.*
 Glaronia, *Glaris. a. Canton.*
 Glafconia, *Glattenburp. c.*
 Glafcum, *Glafco. c.*
 Glatum, *Glaz. c.*
 Glefaria, *Not-Strand. i.*
 Glevium, *Gloucester. c.*
 Gloza, *Cluyd. r.*
 Glovernia, *Gloucester. c.*
 Gobannium, *Ubergavens. o.*
 Goricomium, *Gorichemium, Gor-
 cam. c.*
 Gola, *Goflar. r.*
 Gollaria, *Goffar. c.*
 Graculum, *Gratz. c.*
 Gralum, *Gray. c.*
 Grandipratum, *Grandpre. o.*
 Granducius Shus, *the White Stea.*
 Granonium, *Grangon. o.*
 Granis, *Cambridge. o.*
 Grantis, *the Gran. r.*
 Grasia, *Grafte. c.*
 Grastanopolis, *Grenoble. c.*
 Gravifica, *Corato. c.*
 Guadix, *Acet. c.*
 Guatimala, *S. Fago. c.*
 Gualmus, *Jader, Oder. r.*
 Guelphocyrium, *Wulfsbuntel. c.*
 Gychites, *Gennami. i.*

H A

Habus, *Humber. r.*
 Hadria, *Aetia. c.*
 Hadria, *Avi, Atria. c.*
 Hadrianopolis, *Adrianople, Eder-
 nay, Endrum. c.*
 Hafila, *Copenhagen. c.*
 Haga Comitib, *the Hagut, Gallis la
 Hoyt. o.*
 Halle, *Nord-Damé de Haulx, Gal-
 lis; Hall, Germanis.*
 Halys, *Callinar. r.*
 Hama, Hamam, *Hems. c.*
 Hammona, *Ham. c.*
 Hanna, *Hafne. r.*
 Hannamarchia, *Hannheret. pt.*
 Hannonia, *Hainault. p.*
 Haplinia, *Copenhagen. c.*
 Haradum Regina, *Koninglantz. c.*
 Havelia, *Havel. r.*
 Hamus, *Balkan, Coftegnaz. m.*
 Hebrutus, *Mariza. r.*
 Hechtodum, *Lautkirch. c.*
 Hedena, *Hertin. o.*
 Hedua, *Autun. c.*
 Heideba, *Silfwick. c.*
 Heidona, *Eunet. c.*
 Helena, *Elna. c.*
 Helenopolis, *Frankfort on the
 Mayne.*
 Helia, *Chp. c.*

HYP

Hellelius, *Ill. r.*
 Helicon, *Eiala, Varib. m.*
 Helicon, *Varib. r.*
 Heliopolis, *Balbeck. c.*
 Heliopolis, *Solwadi. c.*
 Helium, *the Wat. r.*
 Helingpora, *Alfport. c.*
 Helva, *Elvato. c.*
 Helvelia, *Switzerland.*
 Helvil, *le Vivari. r.*
 Helvinum, *il Salinello. r.*
 Hemodes, *Suberland. Altes.*
 Hemus, *Hafne. r.*
 Heraclea, *Egri. c.*
 Heraclea, *Haffio Porto. o.*
 Herbanum, *Orvieto. c.*
 Herbesum, *Palagoda. c.*
 Herbipolis, *Wartburg. c.*
 Hercnoli Montes, *Fichtelburgh. m.*
 Herculeum Freum, *the Strait of
 Gibraltar.*
 Herculia, *Buda. c.*
 Herculis Promontorium, *Wart-
 land. Doynt.*
 Herculis Portus, *Porto Ercole.*
 Herculia Sylva, *Schwarz wald,
 Gilm-wald, wylg-wald, Sec.*
 Herlus, *Vindana. Platan. r. r.*
 Hermafus, *Cori. o.*
 Hermiae, *Genifar. c.*
 Hermolones, *Bohemia, Silbia and
 Moravia.*
 Hermonassa, *Beligrad. c.*
 Hermonassa, *Blagrod. c.*
 Hermus, *Sarabat. r.*
 Heropolis, *Harou. c.*
 Herperia, *Burich. c.*
 Heperium Cornu, *Binagt, Cape-
 Vnde.*
 Heuracia, *Tufcan, Tofcana. p.*
 Hexli, *Pelz, Magala. c.*
 Hexamilium, *Hixamili.*
 Hilemera, *Torto. r.*
 Hiera, *Gira. i.*
 Hieracium, *Givraci. c.*
 Hieratius, *Frach. r.*
 Hiera petra, *Glera-petra. c.*
 Hieratius, *Frach. r.*
 Hierogama, *Girmafti. c. r.*
 Hierus, *Orbo. r.*
 Hilaria, *Her. r.*
 Himelia, *il Ala. r.*
 Himera, *il Saffo. r.*
 Himeria, *Termini. r.*
 Hipparis, *Camarana. r.*
 Hippo, *Monte Leone. c.*
 Hippob, *Bona, Bont. c.*
 Hippurum, *Irto. m.*
 Hirmulius, *Ragula, Mauli. r.*
 Hiprini, *the Furber Principata.*
 Hippovibulo, *Monte-Leone. c.*
 Hispalia, *Seville. c.*
 Hispalia, *Spain. K.*
 Hispellum, *Spello. c.*
 Hitiria, *Alfira. p.*
 Holmia, *Stockholm. c.*
 Honflorum, *Honflor. c.*
 Hordacha, *Herbach. r.*
 Horatium, *Oria. c.*
 Houtium, *Olum. c.*
 Huena, *Irto. i.*
 Hyampolis, *Jampoli. c.*
 Hydapce, *Kovry. r.*
 Hydriumum, *Orvanto. c.*
 Hyllus, *il Bianti. r.*
 Hypanis, *il Bog. r.*

INS

Hyperborei montes, *Camené Poin-
 Stolz. m.*
 Hypplus, *Lippio. r.*
 Hyprae, *Thren, Ipre. c.*
 Hypia, *il Bellet. r.*
 Hyrcania, *Hyach Diargument, Tea
 briffan. p.*

J A

Jabadil Insula, *Java. i.*
 Jacobipolis, *Sanjago. c.*
 Jacum, *Grana. r.*
 Jada, *Jader. r.*
 Jader, *Salona, Solin. c.*
 Jader, *l'Odri. r.*
 Jadera, *Zara. c.*
 Jama, *Jama Gorod. c.*
 Jamalia, *Chames. r.*
 Janafum, *Compofella. c.*
 Japidia, *Carniola. p.*
 Japodes, *Jappan. w.*
 Jappigia, *Terra d'Otranto. p.*
 Jaticus Agor, *le Jare. r.*
 Jarmuthum, *Paranour. o.*
 Jarpipa, *Madina Alabai. c.*
 Jatur, *Albis, Ifchar. r.*
 Javarium, *five Jaurinum, Raab,
 Grewer. c.*
 Jauria, *Jawer. c.*
 Jaurus, *Jaw. r.*
 Jaxartes, *Silbia. r.*
 Jazyes, *Hogary. k.*
 Jban, *Pau. c.*
 Jbera, *Tortola. c. Fliz. c.*
 Iberia, *Spain. k.*
 Iberus, *Ebra. r. Rio Tinn. r.*
 Icauna, *Tonn. r.*
 Iccius Portus, *Calais. o.*
 Icenli, *Shuffols and Rofofols.*
 Iclodorum, *Isfrie. c.*
 Iconium, *Cogni. p.*
 Iconum, *Oran. c.*
 Iconium, *Angolism. c.*
 Idania, *Pl Ain, Ain, Dains. r.*
 Idubeda, *il Rio de Millas. r.*
 Iecora, *Jockey. r.*
 Jedum, *Jedo, Ydo. c.*
 Jempia, *Jemiland. p.*
 Jerna, *Ireland.*
 Jernus, *Wofes, Bilmarr. r.*
 Igillum, *Giglio. i.*
 Iglum, *Her. r.*
 Iclumum, *Montalcino. c.*
 Ilerda, *Lrida. c.*
 Illog, *Ligite. c.*
 Ilmagis, *Jen. c.*
 Ila, *Epte. r.*
 Ila, *Lille. r.*
 Ilberis, *le Tech. r.*
 Ilberis, *Granada. c. Elvite. o.*
 Ilberis, *Elna. c.*
 Illicitanus Pontus, *Alcanta. c.*
 Ilorei, *Lorca. c.*
 Imelica, *Gmestep. c.*
 Inachus, *Platvica. r. Inacho.*
 Inarime, *Ischia. i.*
 Incra, *Encri. r.*
 Indus, *Diol. r.*
 Inogavones, *Jutland. p.*
 Iogeri, *Induk. r.*
 Ingria, *Ingermanland. p.*
 Infubres, *il Ducato di Milan.*
 Insula, *Chp. o.*
 Insula, *Idia. c.*

Insula,

JUV

Insula, *Lilla. c.*
 Interamna, *Terni. c.*
 Interamna, *Ponte Corvo. o.*
 Interamnenfis Provincia, *le Pays
 entre Sambré & Mufte.*
 Interamnia, *Terano. c.*
 Interamnis Portugallia, *Entre Cor-
 vo & Minho. p.*
 Intervallum, *Entrevaux. o.*
 Ioanna, *Fannina. c.*
 Ioanopolis, *Jambol. c.*
 Ioanville, *folin. c.*
 Ioanna, *Jouit, Tonn. r.*
 Ionia, *Quifcon. r.*
 Iordania, *Schierah. r.*
 Iovernia, *Ireland. k.*
 Iovinacum, *Jolegy. c.*
 Jovis Villa, *Foinville. o.*
 Ipra, *Ipre, Ipre. c.*
 Ipufoa, *Chupulco. p.*
 Iria, *Cafalmach. r.*
 Iria, *Liria. r.*
 Irla, *vet Mula, Ifil. r.*
 Iamium, *S. John's Doynt.*
 Iapli, *Sevio. r.*
 Iara, *l'Ist. r.*
 Iara, *Ist. r.*
 Iauria, *Oyft, Olyr. r.*
 Iauris, *Sau. p. c.*
 Iaurus, *Donato, la Foglia. r.*
 Iaxona, *Attilao. c.*
 Iaburus, *Garte. r.*
 Ica Damonorum, *five Exonia,
 Gr. r.*
 Iica, *Exeter. c. and Carciron.*
 Ica Silurum, *Lifard. c.*
 Iicali, *Alchefer. o.*
 Ichopolis, *Tripoli of Siria. c.*
 Ikenacum, *Eftenach. c.*
 Ichnus Corinthiacus, *Hexamili.*
 Ichnus, *Isfrie. c.*
 Ichnus, *Lipno. r.*
 Iilus, *Lidex. c.*
 Ifter, *the Danube. r.*
 Ifurium, *Aldeburgh. o.*
 Itanum, *Palto Caffro. c.*
 Itona, *Iton. r.*
 Ituna, *Eden, Solway Fyeth. r.*
 Iturea, *Bacar. p.*
 Iturilla, *Sanguia. c.*
 Iverni, *Ireland. k.*
 Ivernis, *Danegarr. c.*
 Iulla, *Borgo di S. Domin. c.*
 Iulla, *Gyl. r.*
 Iulla, *Guala. c.*
 Iuliacum, *Gulick, Lige. c.*
 Iula Cafarea, *Algiers.*
 Iulium, *Wolfin. c.*
 Iulobona, *Honflor. o.*
 Iulobona, *Penna. c.*
 Iulobriga, *Porto de Santonna. o.*
 Iulodunum, *Londun. c.*
 Iulomagus, *Angus. c.*
 Iulium Carnicum, *Garitia. c.*
 Iunna, *Jaint. r.*
 Iura, *Joux. m.*
 Iurus, *Jaur. r.*
 Iuftina Prima, *Glanfandil, Acri-
 da. c.*
 Iuftina Secunda, *Prifren. c.*
 Iuftinopolis, *Eabo di Alfria. c.*
 Juvavia, *Salzburgh. c.*
 Juvavia, *Salzrech. r.*
 Juvencus, *Toraino, or Trentina. r.*
 Juvencus, *Giovenco. c.*
 Juvencium, *Govergo. c.*

LEO

Juvenacium, *Govergo. c.*
 Juverna, *Ireland. k.*
 L A
 Labacum, *Laudach. c.*
 Labrus, *Lambro. r.*
 Labacis Lacus, *Scutari Pont. i.*
 Laberus, *Alidate. c.*
 Labinus, *Lavina. r.*
 Labris terra, *la Terra di Lava-
 ra. p.*
 Labro, *Lepore. c.*
 Lacedaemon, *Miftra. c.*
 Lacinburgum, *Rofloc. c.*
 Laconia, *Scania. p.*
 Lacrobria, *Lago. c.*
 Lacerodum, *le Edofco. c.*
 Lacerorum, *Ledone. c.*
 Ladeni, *Lathine, Ager, and
 Tivedale.*
 Legania, *Leinfte. p.*
 Legnus, *the Bay of Lubick.*
 Lama, *Lima. r.*
 Lampla, *Klandia. r.*
 Lanuvium, *cluvia Indovina. c.*
 Laddex, *Edichiffar. r.*
 Logia, *la Forch aux logi.*
 Lapurdisis Trahus, *le pays de La-
 bourd.*
 Lapurdum, *Baione. c.*
 Lacedonia, *Cdogna. c.*
 Lar, *Om. r.*
 Larca, *Lerna. o.*
 Larius, *Como, Comvett. i.*
 Larius, *Lari, Lare. r.*
 Laros, *l'Arno or Larone. r.*
 Lalfura, *Lifar. c.*
 Latium, *Campagna di Roma. p.*
 Latrobrig, *Brignav. p.*
 Latone, *Dorot. c.*
 Latrappa, *Madina Tahnai. c.*
 Laudon, *S. Andre. c.*
 Laudon, *il Gattine. p.*
 Laudum, *Lodi. c.*
 Laudunum, *Leun. c.*
 Lauriacus Agor, *le Lantagual. c.*
 Laurentum, *S. Lorenzo. c.*
 Laurentum, *Lortio. c.*
 Lauriacum, *Lorch. c.*
 Laurona, *Legronno. c.*
 Laus, *Caro. r. Laino. r.*
 Laus Pompeja, *Ladi. c.*
 Laudunum, *Londun. c.*
 Laxus, *Lax. c.*
 Leania, *Elcatif. c. p.*
 Lecca, *the Lick. r.*
 Lechaum, *Leflicor. p.*
 Ledefia, *Ledda. o.*
 Ledrenis Urbs, *Nicofa. o.*
 Ledum, *Lt. r.*
 Lega, *Lgt. r. Lige. c.*
 Legio Germanica, *Leon. c.*
 Leclius, *Leyne. c.*
 Lemnos, *Stallima. i.*
 Lemovicum Urbs, *Limagti. c.*
 Lencia, *Linto. c.*
 Leobriga, *Limburch. c.*
 Leoburgum, *Lawnburgh. c.*
 Locata, *Licata. c.*
 Locodium, *Lige. c.*
 Locogus, *Lowi. i.*
 Locoman, *Lomagn. p.*
 Locna, *Legnadi. c.*

LON

Looncy, *Logues. c.*
 Leonis Monasterium, *Leinfte. o.*
 Leonina, *Lentia. c.*
 Leopoli, *Lemburg. c.*
 Leopoli, *Sau Leo. c.*
 Leovadia, *Lettwarden. c.*
 Lepus, *Typhid of Barbag. c.*
 Leprohum, *Leveng. c.*
 Lerina, *S. Hovre. i.*
 Lerra, *Confon. r.*
 Lertius, *Lers. r.*
 Leubos, *Metlin, Myftein. i.*
 Leura, *Lifir. r.*
 Letia, *Lito Harte. r.*
 Lethes, *Lina. r.*
 Lethes, *Buldar, Shadaleit. r.*
 Letia, *Lefche. r.*
 Lettarum, *Lettre. c.*
 Leucadia, *S. Mura. i.*
 Leuci, *Spaccia. r.*
 Leucobria, *Whithern. c.*
 Leucosia, *Mefia. c.*
 Leucocia, *Wittenburg. c.*
 Leuctra, *Madia. c.*
 Levina, *Lenor. p.*
 Levinus, *Levin. r.*
 Levomus, *Linn. c.*
 Libonius, *Leffp, Alfer. r.*
 Liburnia, *Croatia. p.*
 Liburnia, *Liburny, a. c. of France
 in the Territory of Bourdeaux.*
 Liburnus, *Ligon. c.*
 Libya Deferta, *Elber.*
 Licus, *the Lich. r.*
 Liger, *Ligeris, Loryr. r.*
 Ligerula, *le Loyre. r.*
 Ligno, *Loignon. r.*
 Ligidum, *Liallo. o.*
 Ligua, *Evola. r.*
 Liguaria, *the States of Genova.*
 Lila, *Lila, Riffel. c.*
 Lilybaum, *Mayfcha. c.*
 Limagus, *Limat. r.*
 Limania, *Limagne. r.*
 Limnos, *Ramfey. r.*
 Limonum, *Poitiers. c.*
 Limofium, *Limon. c.*
 Lindemagus, *Limar. r.*
 Lindum, *Lincolino. p.*
 Lindum, *Lincolnia, Lincoln. c.*
 Lingones, *Langris. c.*
 Lincius, *Rofter. r.*
 Linum, *il Punte. o.*
 Liria, *Lir. r.*
 Liris, *Garigliano. r.*
 Lliomerium, *Lumetris. c.*
 Lluquia, *Livene. r.*
 Lobodunum, *Laudenburgh. o.*
 Locanus, *il Prateriato. r.*
 Lochia, *Loches. c.*
 Locorum, *Forficum. c.*
 Locra, *il Capifiro. r.*
 Locrida, *Glanfandil. c.*
 Locris, *Gieraci. c.*
 Lofta, *Loket, Ellbogen. c.*
 Lodunum, *Londun. c.*
 Logana, *Lohne, Lont. r.*
 Logli, *Lough Foyle. r.*
 Logia, *Lug. r.*
 Lombaria, *Lombi. c.*
 Lomudus, *Loch Lomond. i.*
 Londinium, *Londinium, Londonia,
 Augusta Trinobantun, London. c.*
 Londinum Scaporum, *Londun in
 Schoten. c.*
 Longobaria

MAD

Longobardis, Lombardy. k.
Lengovium, Lancaster. c.
Lopadusa, Lampedusa. l.
Lords, Londres. c.
Lotharingi, Lorain. p. or *Westrich*.
Lovanium, Lovain. c.
Lous, Plergo, Lovers. r.
Loutora, Louisa. c.
Loux, Lofft. r.
Lubensis Urbs, Alfafa. c.
Luceoria, Lufek. Luchs. c.
Luceria, Nocera d. M. Pagan. c.
Luciferi Pannus, S. Lucia. o.
Lucilliburgum, Luechburg. c.
Luciona, Lucan. c.
Lucophibia, Witherne. c.
Lucres, Mittenberg. c.
Lucronium, Longwood. c.
Lucus Alfurth, Oulida. c.
Lucus Angusti, Lago. c.
Lugdunum Batavorum, Leyden. c.
Conversum, S. Rensend. c.
Seguianum, Lyon. c.
Legidunum, Glasgow. c.
Lugovallum, Carlisle. c.
Lunsum, S. Jean de Luc. c.
Luna Nova, Sarzana. c.
Luna Moneta, Gilt Cap. m.
Lunda, Lundin, Lunden. c. c.
Lupariis, Lovers. c.
Lupfardum, Miffen. c.
Lupia, Loing. r.
Lupias, Lippe. r.
Lupia, Liplade. c.
Lupus, Le Loup. r.
Lutania, Portugal. k.
Lutetia, Paris. c.
Luteva, Lodz. c.
Lutis, Leyta. r.
Lutonagus, Montreuil. c.
Lutra, the Lavter. r.
Lura, Kellers Lasteren. c.
Lutum, Edeuth. r.
Luxonia, Laffon. c.
Lycnola, Legni. r.
Lycifrum, Lucellia. o.
Lydia, Bregia. p.
Lydia, le Laz. r.
Lydia, the Lock. r.
Lychindus, Gladland. c.
Lycopolis, Myia. c.
Lycormas, Fleary. r.
Lycus, il Platano. p.
Lydia, Carafa. p.
Lydius, Caloro. r.
Lynius, le Lynx. r.
Lysa, Lira, Lira. c.
Lysis, the Liris. r.
Lysias, il Lavio. o.

M A

Macari, Julins. o.
Macaria, Macca. i.
Macedonia, Jamboli, Comenolizav.
Jenna. p.
Macella, Strangoli. c.
Maccie, Merigots. c.
Machora, Trausa. c.
Machonia, Mchlin. c.
Machova, Maclopolis. S. Mulo. c.
Macra, Magra. r.
Madericum, Metziers. c.
Madoce, Aden. c.
Madrinum, Madrid. o.

MED

Madus, Madstone. o.
Mazander, Minder. r.
Mazra, Rothumbarland.
Magalon, Magalon. c.
Magl, Rabino. o.
Magna Gracia, Calabria. p.
Magnesia, Magnifica. c.
Magnesia, Manifi. c.
Magnaopolis, Mecklenburg. c.
Magnus Portus, Southampton.
and Portsmouth. c.
Magontiacum, Meitz. c.
Magrada, Mamed. r.
Maidra, Mander. r.
Maidene Caeonibum, Spalmel-
bury. o.
Males, Le Mdl. i.
Malnogiis, Malmo, Ellebogi. c.
Malva, Mazer. r.
Malavay, Mithy. r.
Malobodum, Malbuge. o.
Mamerium, Maderano. c.
Mammilla, Mitz. c.
Manapia, Mbergo. c.
Mancunium, Mandoeffum, Man-
chester. o.
Manlia, Manlio. c.
Manfuerimth, Babilio. c.
Manfus Verdani, Le mas de ver-
dun. c.
Maniana, Gtchelati. l.
Man u Carpetanorum, Madrid. c.
Manufaca, Manique. c.
Maracanda, Madefcia, Samar-
cand. c.
Marchelium, Muroborow. o.
Marchia, Merghe. p.
Marchia, Mark, Markish-Land. p.
Marcodunum, Dorn. c.
Marcomanai, Bohemia. k.
Marcopolis, San Marco. c.
Marcovada, Margofch. c.
Marla, Marcolis, Buhira. l.
Mariduum, Caermarthen. o.
Margus, Mergab. r.
Marionis Urbs, Lumburg. c.
Marionis Altera, Lubek. c.
Marifus, Merfich. r.
Maritica, Martimus. m.
Marobudum, Pragat. c.
Martinoopis, Toms. c.
Mersburg. c.
Masacum, Masfych. o.
Masallaticum, Gras de Paffon.
Masilla, Masfide. c.
Maslia, Graro. m.
Masola, Masra. c.
Matlis, Matin. c.
Matifco, Mascon. c.
Matium, Candia. c.
Matrinus, Piamba. r.
Matrona, Le Maraz. r.
Matriacum, Margav. c.
Mauritania, Barbary. c.
Maxera, Mazerati. Viri. r.
Machilia, Machelen. p.
Medama, Roffurno. o.
Medana, il Marano, Mafana. r.
Medena, Newpoot. o.
Medis, Servas, Shirvan. p.
Medi, Medati. c.
Mediolanum, Muffet. c.
Mediolanum, Milan. c.
Mediolanum, Lancaster. o.
Mediolanum Santorum, Salinetti. c.

MON

Mediolum, Medina Celis. c.
Medocaus Major, La Brenza.
Munor, il Bachelione. r.
Meduans, Mayene. r. & c.
Meducous, Mhedung. r.
Medulanus, Medico. r.
Medunra, Meati. c.
Megolopolis, Mecklenburg. c.
Megies, Mydwich. c. in Transju.
Mela, Garza. r.
Melani, Gibel Tor, Gibel Monja. m.
Melaz, Genfil. r. Mauroneri.
Meldaz, Meaux. c.
Melidum, Mofette. c.
Melibocum, Harfipala. m.
Melignum, Alafano. o.
Melita, Melia. l.
Melocabus, Coburg. c.
Melocacus, Cobury. o.
Melodunum, Melun. c.
Melos, Milo. l.
Melphes, Melpa. r.
Melphis, Melic. c. Mifa. r.
Melaphi, Kefis. c.
Melchidula, S. Mithoud. c.
Meneria, S. David. o.
Menafcus, Donofin, Oria. r.
Menofiacum, Gortio. o.
Menofia, Gadiamar. r.
Menofada, Eger, Huh. r.
Menuthias, Madefgar. r.
Memphis, Cairo, Alcairo. c.
Meroc, Gulgula. l.
Mervinia, Mertonethithre.
Merovel Foll, the Mirewa. r.
Mertia, le Mafra, Mera. r.
Mellaphi, Terra d'Oranto. p.
Melpotomolis, Miarbich. p.
Mellana, Miffana. c.
Mellaphi, Terra d'Oranto. l.
Mellena, Metione, Modon. c.
Mellene, Mofeniga. c.
Mellum, Madefburg. c.
Mellurus, Metram, Metro, Mar-
to. r.
Mete, Metz. c.
Metells, Rolito. c.
Metellburgum, Middleburg. c.
Methymna, Medina Alabi. c.
Middelfurum, Alibar. o.
Midia, Medati. p.
Midorius, Midanz. r.
Mileus, Miliio. c.
Mimancium, Mandt. c.
Mimemus, Mimen. r.
Minicus, il Mergo. r.
Minervum, Mergog. c.
Minilo, il Mergon. r.
Minjus, Minho. r.
Mirabellum, Miricheau. c.
Mirapifca, Mirpico. c.
Mircurium, Mircourt. c.
Milo, Marotto. r.
Mimia, Miffen. c.
Miffina, p.
Mimus, the Mayne. r.
Mocfia fuperior, Servia. p.
Mocfia inferior, Bulgaria. p.
Mogunda, Meiti. c.
Molina, Moulins. c.
Molo, Molon. r.
Mons, Angletop. i.
Mons, Monapia, Monavia, Mon. l.
Monachium, Munich, Mancher. l.
Monaius, Pollina. r.

MON-

NAU

Monasterium, Munster. p. c.
Mounfter. p.
Mons Albanus, Montauban, Mental-
bano. c.
Alcinus, Montaleio. c.
Altus, Montalo. c.
Bellgardus, Montbelliard. c.
Vici, Mondova. c.
Peretanus, Montfela. c.
Ferratus, Montferrat. p.
Medius, Monmedi. c.
Limali, Montlimar. c.
Lune, Bida. m.
Pelufus, Montpelier. c.
Physcon, Monte Fiefont. c.
Regalis, Montcal. c.
Relaxus, Morlaix. c.
Serratus, Monferat. m.
Serratus, Monferat. i.
Mons, Mons. c.
Monillium, Ademari, Montlimar. c.
Mopellia, Madmira. c.
Moracensis Lacus, Heisterlet, Mur-
tuffe, Maraz. l.
Moravus, Marh. r. Morav. r.
Morgoniacum, Gortio. o.
Morgut, Oro. r.
Mourunda, Le Morvant. r.
Mofa, the Maf, Mufi. r.
Mofcus, Mofca. r.
Mofomum, Mofon. r.
Motucus, Modica. c.
Moycanus, il Sicil. r.
Mulda, Mulfaw. r.
Mundium, Gotingen. c.
Mura, the Murr, Mure. r.
Eurociada, Muri, Mours. o.
Muria, Effeck. o.
Muria, Muri. c.
Mufipontum, Pont a Mufon. o.
Mufina, Modica. c.
Murtovia, Murt. c.
Myndus, Murt. c.
Myra, Stramita. c.

N A

Nabalis, Nefsi. r.
Nabania, Tomar. o.
Nabathas, Beraab. p.
Nabulus, Miranda. r.
Nabus, Nab. r.
Nabis, il Nivra. r.
Naomagus, Nions. o.
Navia, Porto Maggiore. o.
Nafius, Niffa. c.
Nanzus, Rabura. r.
Nantheria, Zilan. l.
Nannetes, Nantes. c.
Nantures, Pays de Faud. r.
Naparis, Struth, Dntfcher. r.
Nar, Nera. r.
Narbo, Narbonne. c.
Narda, Nardis. o.
Narfick, Nertgov. t.
Narfia, Gierada. c.
Naro, Narinta. c.
Naroffe, Afiate Lifs. Naduli. t.
Nava, Nava. r.
Navallia, Zaid. o. and Nettuno. o.
Navubulo, El Mallon. r.
Naulum, Noli. c.
Naupactus, Lepanto. c.
Nauplia, Napoli di Romanis. c.

NIC

Niaporus, Nafach. c.
Nafathum, Fontana Bianca. o.
Nafus, the Nax. r.
Naxuana, Nafuran. c.
Naxus, Nafza, Nafca. l.
Neca, Neta. p.
Necops, Napli. c.
Necropolis, Tipoli. c.
Necropolis, Macedonia. Chriftopol. c.
Necropolis, Peloponnefaca, Napoli di
Malafca. c.
Sardinia, Napoli. c.
Necropolis, Austria, Newlat. c.
Nebis, Nivra. r.
Nebrodes, Madonia. m.
Necium Allobrogum, Amey. c.
Neda, Longarola. r.
Nedus, il Nays. r.
Necum, Noto. c.
Necum, Noto. c.
Nemaufum, Nifina. c.
Nemefia, Nym. r.
Nemecum, Nemetes, Spire. c.
Nemetocera, Arras. c.
Nemorenfis Lacus, il Valle di Di-
mena. p.
Nemofium, Nemours. o.
Nemus, Nem. o.
Nemidava, Baffere, Nofenfad. c.
Neoburgum, Naumburg. c.
Neoburgum, Newburg. c.
Neoburgum, Newbery. o.
Neo Calarea, Tocat. c.
Necomenfis Lacus, Newenburger-
feld. l.
Necomium, Nufchaffel, Newen-
burg. c.
Neodunum, Dal. c.
Neoforum, Newmarket. o.
Neoforum, Newmarket. o.
Neomagus fua Noviomagus, Nim-
migen. c.
Neomagus, Spire. c.
Neopyrgum, Newburgh, Newda-
burg. c.
Neopyrgum, Naumburg. c.
Neofidium, Newhauff. c.
Neofidium, Nuffat. c.
Nepet, Peregio. c.
Neracum, Nera. c.
Nericia, Nert. p.
Nerigon, Norway. k.
Neritum, S. Maura. i.
Nertling, Nardo. c.
Nertling, Nertling. c.
Nerva, El Nivro. l.
Nervii, Haynau. p.
Nerufi, Vence. c.
Neller, Nier. r.
Netina Vallis, Natto. p.
Neutria, Nuffick. p.
Neutria, Normandy. p.
Nizza, Nies de Provence. c.
Nicaea, Nifch. c.
Nicaftum, Nicaftro. c.
Nicer, the Nicker, Nict. r.
Nicia, Lerca. l.
Nicia, Nera. r.
Niel, Faoz. c.
Nicomedia, Ifigmida. c.
Nicopia, Nykiop. c.
Nicopolis, Gianich. c.
Nicopolis, Nigbol. c.
Nicopolis, Prevefa. p.

OEA

Nidrosia, Drantim, Treabim.
Trante. c.
Ninus, Niniva, Ninera. c.
Nilla, Nifan. c.
Nita, Nid. r.
Nithia, Nithsdale. p.
Nicolifera, l'Agnois. t.
Nirria, Nivara. c.
Nivaria, Nivaria. l.
Nivernum, Nivern. c.
Nivernensis, Provincia Nivernus. p.
Niveldum, Lira, Lire. c.
Nivus, le Niv, Errobi. r.
Noarus, the Sauv. r.
Nora, Slinhio. c.
Noedunum, Londond, or Dil. c.
Neomagus, Liffex. c.
Nomen Del, Nombre de Dios. c.
Nonigenum, Nigent. o.
Nora, Nura. c.
Norba Calarea, Alcantara. c.
Nordovicum, Nofwick. c.
Norich, Norway. p.
Norich, Noria. c.
Noricum, Altria, Stria, Car-
thia, Carthia, Saliburg, and
part of Bavaria.
Noira, Nore. r.
Novanra, Gallomay. p.
Novempopulonis, Gafcoign. p.
Novogorus, Nior. o.
Novodunum, Nyon. c.
Noviomagus, Nivra. c.
Noviomagus, Nyon. c.
Noviomagus, Nymgen. c.
Noviomagus, Nyon. c.
Novofallidum, Nuffat. c.
Novum Castrum, Newniffe. c. c.
Novum Mercatum, New-
hett. t.
Novus Portus, Newpoot. t.
Nucella, Nocera. c.
Numantia, Soria, Garay. c.
Numidia, Barbary. k.
Nurfia, Noria. c.
Nyfia, Nifa. c.

O A

Oanus, Frascolari. r.
Oakes, Amiro. r.
Obacer, Obaze. r.
Obaca, Wdgo. r. Swenmoze. r.
Obrincus, Miffet. r.
Obris, Obris. c.
Obricrum, Mactricht. c.
Occitania, Langudoc. p.
Ochardus, Tartar. r.
Ocellis, Ziden, Zibit. c.
Ocellum, Hodernefch, Spurnas
Island, Cape.
Ocellis, Hay, Heth, South Renais.
Ochus, Obier. r.
Ocinarius, il Savu. r.
Ocrinum, the Lands-end, a Cape.
Oculum, Oculi. c.
Odravum, Corduna. c.
Odrorum, Toro. c.
Odera, Odr. r. r.
Odellus, Parna. c. Lmano. c.
Odia, Odia, Odia. c.
Odilia, Oditi. r.
Odora, Orac. r.
Oefio, S. Sebastian, Cape.
(****)
Oefio,

Sala, *Sald.* c.
 Sala, *Seit.* r.
 Salo, *Tjoffl.* t.
 Salcia, *Alcazar.* c.
 Salamis, *Colours.* *S. Brosfa.* i.
 Salamis, *il porto Constanza.* c.
 Salapia, *Salpe.* c.
 Salafin, *Pal d' Aouft.* r.
 Saldia, *Sands.* r.
 Sals, *Regia.* c.
 Salsburg, *Guadalquivir.* r.
 Salduba, *Sarragoza.* c.
 Salenini, *Paie della Terra d' O-*
trante. p.
 Salera, *Saudr.* r.
 Salia, *Sella.* r.
 Salia, *Stille.* r.
 Salina Vaglenorum, *Saluzo.* c.
 Salsburgum, *Saltzburg.* c.
 Salmona, *Salm.* r.
 Salomon, *Saunm.* c.
 Salm, *Xalor.* r.
 Salodorus Pagus, *Salturr.* p.
 Salodorum, *Saltoburn.* c.
 Salopia, *Shyexburg.* *Shyox-*
shire. c.
 Sallum, *Guadajox.* *Salobal.* r.
 Salvalor Panis, *San Salvador.* c.
 Saluzia, *Saluzo.* c.
 Samandria, *Zendrov.* *Semendre.* c.
 Somarobriva, *S. Quintin.*
Amints. c.
 Sambia, *Scamland.* p.
 Sambra, *Ty.* *Tio.* r.
 Sandlo, *l' hbye.* r.
 Sandava, *Stegfwar.* c.
 Sandomiria, *Sendomir.* c.
 Sanguiteria, *Santivrr.* p.
 Sanguaris, *Sangari.* *Zagari.* *Aca-*
da. r.
 Sangofia, *Sangufia.* c.
 Sanilium, *Sanifium.* *Sutr.* c.
 Santones, *Xaintas.* c.
 Sannia, *Saintgent.* p.
 Sayjia, *Sama.* r.
 Sapin, *il Savio.* r.
 Sarabris, *Toro.* c.
 Sarapont, *sarbruck.* o. u
 Saravus, *Saur.* r.
 Sarcinium, *San Vryen.* o.
 Sordica, *Sofia.* *Sophia.* *Triadizza.* c.
 Sardinia. i.
 Sargacia, *Ufrig.* r.
 Sarsburia, *Sarsburg.* c.
 Sarmatia, *Tartary.*
 Sarnia, *Carisfip.* i.
 Sars, *le Sars.* r.
 Sarum, *Saribus.* *Salisbury.* c.
 Sarus, *il Sango.* r.
 Salsina, *Safim.* c.
 Savaria, *Muer.* r.
 Savaria, *Guntz.* r.
 Savaria, *Leibnitz.* *Graz.* c.
 Savona, *Saon.* c.
 Savo, *Saon.* r.
 Savus, *le Sex.* r.
 Savus, *le Savu.* r.
 Savus, *Saffay.* r.
 Saxulum, *Saffilio.* o.
 Scaldit, *Schilde.* *Escent.* r.
 Scandava, *Schiburg.* *Stegfwar.* o.
 Scandinavia, *Norway.* *Sweden* and
Lapland.
 Scania, *Schonen.* i.

Scaphipha, *Scaphipha* s. c. & pr.
Scaphis, *Scabris*, *Scavino*. o.
Scardus, *Marina*, *Maranai*. m.
Scarpa, *la Scarpe*. r.
Schutia, *Schut*. i.
Scoras, *P'ijere*. r.
Scordifil, *Kafcia*. t.
Scotenna, *il Pavora*. r.
Scunk, *Scopia*, *uclub*. c.
Scyllaceus, *Scittium*, *Squillaci*. c.
Scyros, *Schro*. i.
Scylla, *Sella*, *Scigella*, *a Rock*.
Scythia, *Taryia*.
Sebastia, *Saulia*. c.
Sebastianopolis, *S. Sebastian*. c.
Sebastiopolis, *Sivas*. c.
Sebeus, *il Fornello*. r.
Sebutiani, *la Brissi*, *Lyonnois* & *le Fore*.
Secliaman, *Wissenburg*. o.
Seceria, *San Salvo*. c.
Secotia, *Siguna*. c.
Secovia, *Sigovi*. c.
Sedecolus, *Sautieu*. o.
Sedun, *Haut Valais*. t.
Sedunum, *Sion*, *Sitten*. c.
Segedunum, *Segedin*. c.
Segetta, *Barbara*. c.
Segestiferon, *Silber*, *Sifteron*. o.
Segetwaria, *Schuping*, c. in *Transylvania*.
Seghetia, *Cronhadt*. c.
Seghetum, *Sarzana*. c.
Segobriga, *Sigova*. c.
Segodunum, *Rota*. c.
Segodunum, *Nuremberg*. c.
Segobila, *Segovet*. c.
Seguana, *Seint*, *Synt*. r.
Seguina, *Sigovia*. c.
Seguntia, *Siguenza*. c.
Segufiana, *Lyonnois*. t.
Segufii, *Geraver*. p.
Segulum, *Sufa*. c.
Segulero, *Silferon*. c.
Sel, *Guedia*. r.
Selampura, *Lampura*. c.
Selandia, *Seland*, *Zeland*. i.
Selenoburgum, *Lunenburg*. c.
Seleucia ferrea, *Caragar*. c.
——— *Pierla*, *Selitsie Juber*.
——— *Melopotamia*, *Bachub*, *Bagdat*, *Bagdet*. c.
——— *Ad Belum*, *Divirigti*, *ano*
——— *salscia*.
Seltaria, *Selymbria*, *Silvorea*. c.
Seltia, *Seltia*. c.
Selymbria, *Selivvite*. c.
Sempronium, *Oldenburg*, *Soyron*. c.
Semurham, *Semur*. c.
Sena, *Siena*, *Siena*. c.
Senega, *Zanaga*, *Ovdat*. r.
Senna, *Stnio*. r.
Senla, *Zing*. r.
Senomagus, *S. Paul*, *de trois Chateaux*. c.
Senones, *Sensi*. c.
Sentica, *Zamora*. c.
Sentii, *il Ducce* *de Digne*.
Sentia, *Sena*, *Seana*, *Shannon*. i.
Separa, *Sava*. r.
Sepira, *Centa*. c.
Septem Caffrensis, *Transylvania*. c.
Septempeda, *San Sciviro*. c.
Septimacina, *Simanco*. o.

Sepumani, *Langsdorfs*.
 Septenali, *Shafstadius*.
 Sequana, la *Seyne*.
 Sequani, la *Francis Comté*.
 Serabils, *Seyra*.
 Serbes, *Miron, Hund Teer*.
 Sercezanus, *Sarvaca*.
 Seren, la *Grande*.
 Serici, *Caramoran Kiang*.
 Serice, *Sirti*.
 Serivania, *Strabing*.
 Serivetta, *Zerich*.
 Serivordum, *Strabing*.
 Serus, *Paon*.
 Sermarus, le *Stomoy*.
 Seffellus, *Siffli*.
 Seiffelles, la *Siffa*.
 Seilli, *Stez*.
 Seillus, the *Europe Dardanel*.
 Selah, *Selva, Cativa*.
 Selsa, *Deemouth*.
 Seta, *Stz*.
 Serapopolis, *San Suro*.
 Siberia, *Sibirnia, S. Stevonia*.
 Sciambr, *Francia*.
 Sciambr, *Gualdriland*.
 Sciania, *Scily, Sicilia*.
 Sicoris, *Sigra*.
 Sigla, *Humana, Ardigol*.
 Sigra, *Sigla*.
 Sigum, *Sigita*.
 Sigla, *Sigla*.
 Silarus, *Sila, Silara*.
 Silva, *Silveta*.
 Silva Duchi, *Hortgehabtsch, Bys*.
 auc. o.
 Silvanecum, *Sunlis*.
 Silures, *Therofol, Mamnoz, Ezech-*
nuch, Abmonoth, Barmoz, Ezech-
mozogabires.
 Silurum Inula, the *Silly*.
 Simelhus, *Varista*.
 Simyra, *Eryman*.
 Sinara, *Imperialis China*.
 Singidunum, *Zandrov*.
 Singilla, *Antiqua*.
 Singilla, *Xenil*.
 Slaus Balticus, the *Baltic Sea*.
 Germ. *De Bilt*.
 Sinus Tarentinus, *Golfo di Taranto*.
 Sipontum, *Siponto, Manfredino*.
 Sirti, *Simo*.
 Sirmium, *Sirmis, Scythia*.
 Sifia, *Segonia*.
 Sifia, *Segonia*.
 Sifia, *Sifia*.
 Sifio, *Sifion*.
 Shomagus, *Chyffod*.
 Sionima, *Sionima*.
 Sobarus, *Menan*.
 Soderia, *Sodora*.
 Soderia, *Saulder*.
 Soderan, *Brijin*.
 Sogdiana, *Mavranaber*.
 Solana, *Solana*.
 Solis Vallis, *Solivadal*.
 Solina, *Solina*.
 Solina, *Solima*.
 Solonia, *Solonia*.
 Solonia, *Solonia*.
 Somania, la *Samna*.
 Sonitus, *Sonoz*.
 Sophia, *Sofia, Thadice*.
 Soppla, *Soppla*.
 Sorabi, *Miffia*.

Sora-

Sorbia, *Segura*, r.
Sordif, Part of Hungary.
Sorvodunum, Old Barisburg
Solius, Mayjala, r.
Soteropolis, S. Salvador, c.
Spacia, Aye, a City of France.
Spacia, Alpica, c.
Spedia, Spida, c.
Spenderoth, Smender, c.
Sperchius, Agrionola, r.s.
Spinæ, Newbury, l.
Spiritus sanctus, S. Esprit.
Straberus, Segura, r.
Stanza Volcarum, Maguelone.
Stramens Porus, London's.
Stranga, Elampic, c.
Stapula, Elapic, c.
Stratoniceum, Crutznach, c.
Stella, s. Stella, c.
Stephanodunum, Dunsfing, o.
Stephonopolis, Braßau, Königsbad
und Landskron.
Steurius, Steir, c.
Stocades, Hyete, i.
Strasbourg, Strazburg, c.
Stratonicæ, Franco Califio, o.
Stridulum, Strin, c.
Strigonium, Gran, c.
Strogyele, Stramboli, i.
Suymon, Marmora, Stromena, r.
Tiana, Soana, or la Flort, c.
Taradones, die Hiebr Pomerania.
Teubudium, Belfort, o.
Thibulytina, Unterwalden, t.
Uxoca, Xocar, r.
Uulit Monas, Fischtelberg, m.
Uuecia, Sweden, k.
Uuecia, Seffa, c.
Uueitiones, soiffons, c.
Uueitia, Schwabin, p.
Uueitia, Oder, r.
Uullus, Lough Donnell, l.
Uulus, Aliso, r.
Ulithia, Schöviz, Swiss, a Canton.
Ullia, Sorgur, r.
Ulimo, Sernanto, c.
Ulimo, the Sound.
Ulimos, Straßlund, c.
Umlip, Suipp, r.
Ur, Ellor, c.
Us, Sour, Sour, r.
Urcerenum, Sorrento, Sorriento.
Utium, Strete, r.
Utium, Souff, c.
Uvidnia, Schmidwaid, c.
Vira Arduenna, Achttwaldt.
—Bacenis, Semana, Hartswaldt,
Swartswaldt.
—Duch, Herogenbosch, Gallie
vancleuc, Diec, c.
Wancleuc, Stritsen, c.
Yrania, Underwaldt.
Zila, Swarissat, p.

T A

Taci Insula, Tabago, l.
Terna, Favenna, c.
Thracia, Thracia, Elfas Zabren,
Auerne, c.
Trefium, Tauris, c.
Tribalis, Tomar, o.
Tric, Segura, r.
Tuaricum, Cape Matapan.

Texali, *Buquang*. r.
 Tagonus, *Tajana*. r.
 Tagus, *Tajo*, *Tagez*. r.
 Tagafates, *dit* *Egyfit*. r.
 Tagafates, *Tallinorff*. r.
 Tamara, *Chamer*. r.
 Tamefis, *Chamcor*. r.
 Tamiata, *Tamiati*, *Tamiathi*, *di*
miata. c.
 Tana, *Tagne*. r.
 Tanger, *Nigro*. r.
 Tanais, *Dor*, *Tana*. r.
 Tanais, *Acack*, *Alpca*. c.
 Tandonum, *Quinton*. o.
 Tancus, *Chamer*. i.
 Taphus, *Pitrop*. c.
 Taprobana, *Zilan*. i.
 Tara, *Torain*. r.
 Tarsa, *Tara*. r.
 Tarcenia, *Montius*. c.
 Tarentum, *Taranto*. c.
 Taracina, *Taracina*. c.
 Taraco, *Tarragona*. c.
 Tarcilus, *Tariffa*. c.
 Tarcus, *Guadalquivir*. r.
 Tarviana, *Trovano*. c.
 Tarvillum, *Tirelfo*. c.
 Talla, *Atzi*, *Dac*. c.
 Tauredunum, *Toroun*. o.
 Taurentium, *Ysol*. c.
 Taucelum, *Giulandi*. c.
 Taucium, *Tauriz*, *Yloris*. c.
 Tauianum, *Palma*. c.
 Taurica (cheroneus), *Krim-Tar-*
ap.
 Taurinum, *Torio*, *Torino*. c.
 Taurisium, *Tirello*. c.
 Tauromenium, *Tavormina*. c.
 Taurom, *Tora*. c.
 Tauromum, *Bulgado*. c.
 Taus, m.
 Taurus, *Carthefan*, *Kornboarn*,
Tauron. m.
 Taurus, *klitor*. c.
 Taus, *Tay*. r.
 Tavian, *Tiano*. c.
 Tedium, *Ovato*. c.
 Teda, *Tariz*, *Zemagna*. r.
 Teda, *Tala*. c.
 Telcis, *Thifc*. c.
 Telis, *Egli*. r.
 Tellina Vallis, *dit* *Pallatina*. t.
 Telo, *Ysol*. c.
 Telonium, *Torano*. r.
 Tenditi, *Marck*, *Wisthalia*.
 Teneza, *Dinder*. r. *Dmte*.
 Tencramunda, *Dinderunda*. c.
 Tena, *Thienoa*. c.
 Tencra, *Tirachi*. t.
 Tephili, *Thifc*. c.
 Tergelte, *Tirifc*. c.
 Teras, *Jaritia*. r.
 Tercollum, *Tiro*. p.
 Termonia, *Dortmund*. c.
 Tervulze, *Termni*. c.
 Terna, *Trenois*. r.
 Terefnus Pagus, *Tennis*.
 Tera Leporia, *Tirifc*, *Lepore*. p.
 Tera, *Tercera*. i.
 Tercora, *Tortosa*. c.
 Tervana, *Trovanni*. c.
 Tercium, *Tervi*. c.
 Tercudium, *Paderborn*. c.
 Tervitia, *dit* *Thistale* p.
 Teuonici, *Gumay*.

T R E

Thelli, Egli. r.
 Theda, Siveu. r.
 Theod. Curi, *Teokoburg*. o.
 Theodonensis Ager, *Thimari*. t.
 Theodonis Villa, *Thionville*. c.
 Theodosis, *Caffa*. c.
 Theodorunum, *Wells*. c.
 Thera, *Gozl*. l.
 Thermez, *Termin*, and *Bath*. c.
 Therme Superiores, *Obvraden*. c.
 Thernidava, *Sacca*. c.
 Thesalia, *Dagno*. c.
 Thesalonica, *Thessly*. p.
 Thesalonica, c. *Colonic*.
 Thich, *Ter. r. Tich*.
 Thimus, *Cyn. r*.
 Thioda, *Tout*. r.
 Thiracia, *Romania*. p.
 Thir, *Island*, *Hyetland*. i.
 Thurium, *Sbari*. c.
 Thufcia, *Tefany*, *Flornet*. t.
 Thyamus, *Alazara*. r.
 Tiberiopolis, *Varna*. c.
 Tibur, *Tivoli*. c.
 Ticiarus, *Groffo*, *Bogzo* of *Ficari*. r.
 Tichis, *Ter. Tich*. r.
 Tielcum, *Pavia*. c.
 Tichnus, *Ticino*, *Tifno*. r.
 Tichnus, *Biferno*, *Tiferno*. r.
 Tigris, *Zurich*. c.
 Tilavementu, *Tajamento*, *Tiglam*.
 mento. r.
 Tingis, *Tangier*. c.
 Tiola, *Tapio*. r.
 Tinnurium, *Tornas*. o.
 Tiracia, *Tieracht*. r.
 Tiroli, *Tirol*. p.
 Tirus, *Kyke*. r.
 Tivoli, *Tomaliz*. m.
 Torium, *Tovar*. r.
 Tofignus, *Scuic*, r.
 Vigecolo. l.
 Tokum, *Tokay*. c.
 Tolca, *Tongur*. r.
 Toletum, *Toledo*. c.
 Tolapia, *Sheppey*. i.
 Tolofa, *Tulof*, *Tolofst*. c.
 Tornum, *Torms*. r.
 Torneacum, *Tornay*. c.
 Tornos, *Torne*. r.
 Torpauum, *Dript*. c.
 Toruuum, *Thorn*. c.
 Toxandri, *Kampen*. t.
 Tragarium, *Trau*, *Trogbir*, and
 Kiau. c.
 Trajana Colonia, *Kyllen*. o.
 Trajanus, *Alcantara*. r.
 Trajanus Pons, *Crovia Picchia*.
 Trajectum, *Tours*. c.
 Francorum, *Frankfort*. c.
 Inferius *five* *Ultrapont*.
 atrich. c.
 Superius *vel* *ad* *Mofani*,
 Maffricht. c.
 Trama, *Tifmes*. r.
 Traniem, *Trani*. c.
 Transalpina, *Gallia Lombardy*.
 Trans-Alpina, *Ouer-Tyft*. p.
 Trans-Alpina, *Marvianabur*.
 Tagana, *Alitio*. p.
 Trazepus, *Trifondana*. p.
 Trafmenus, *li Lago di Perugia*. l.
 Treccalis, *Trecc*, *Troyts*. c.
 Treccalis, *champagnat*. c.

(樂 年 年 年)

Treca

Tabaci Insula, *Tubago*. l.
Taberna, *Faverna*. c.
Tabernæ Alfatice, *Elfs*.
Saverne. c.
Tabresium, *Tanris*. c.
Tacubis, *Tomyr*. o.
Tader, *Sigara*. r.
Tænarium, *Cape Matapan*.

VAG

Trecorium, *Lantignot, Treguier. c.*
 Tremenia, *Dortmund. c.*
 Treva, *Trout, r. Truamond. o.*
 Trevir, *Trir, Germanis, Treves, Gallia. c.*
 Trevisium, *Treviso. c.*
 Tribocci, *Alfata. p.*
 Tributium, *Trubiga. c.*
 Tricafes, *Champagnat. p.*
 ——— *Troy. c.*
 Tricorium, *Galambar. o.*
 Tridendum, *Trent. c.*
 Tridnum, *Tris, Vito. o.*
 Trinacia, *Stey. l.*
 Trines, *Trinidad. l. c.*
 Trinobantes, *Stey, Siddieleser.*
 Trifanorum Portus, *Southampton. c.*
 Trivium, *Treviso. c.*
 Trofulum, *Monte-Fiascone. c.*
 Tucentus, *Troto. r.*
 Tunum, *Saxum. c.*
 Trundhemum, *Dronheim. c.*
 Tutavia, *Forchheim. c.*
 Tualis, *Twede. c.*
 Tualis, *Twede. c.*
 Tubrum, *Kattuburg. c.*
 Tuder, *Todi. c.*
 Tueda, *Twede. r.*
 Tuerovius, *Cabp. r.*
 Tuelis, *Berwick. c.*
 Tuglenis Pagus, *Zug. c.*
 Tuicis, *Francoli. r.*
 Tullum, *Toul. c.*
 Tuncacellum, *Cinemouth. o.*
 Tunobriga, *Bagawet. c.*
 Tundera, *Tunderen. c.*
 Tungri, *Tongren. c.*
 Tuola, *Gola. r.*
 Turia, *Fossa. r.*
 Turias, *Guadalaviar. r.*
 Turialo, *Turazona. c.*
 Turigum, *Zurich. c.*
 Turingis, *Thuringe. p.*
 Tulinus, *Teino. r.*
 Turris Julia, *Tinghilo. c.*
 Torritana, *Sassani. c.*
 Turrobi, *Alcantara. c.*
 Turones, *Tours. c.*
 Turonia, *Touraine. p.*
 Turullum, *Turvel. c.*
 Tutela, *Tulle. c.*
 Tudeia, *Tudeia. c.*
 Tyde, *Thy. c.*
 Tyrambe, *Tamaris. c.*
 Tyras, *Nesler. r.*
 Tyras, *Violograd. c.*
 Truzulum, *Zurich. c.*

V A

Vabae, *Vabres. c.*
 Vacea, *la Panga. r.*
 Vaccia, *Vatzen. c.*
 Vacomagi, *Koff. p.*
 Vadamus Mons, *Vaudmont. o.*
 Vadicafes, *Nivernois. p.*
 Vadicallum, *Nevres. c.*
 Vaga, *Wiedoway. r.*
 Vagienti, *Marquisat de Saluces.*
 Vagniacus, *Wagniac. c.*
 Vagorium, *Stey. c.*
 Vagila, *Waggen. r.*
 Vagus, *Vag, Wag. r.*

VER

Vahalis, *Wael, r. Ovabali.*
 Valavia, *Vital. p.*
 Valaunus, *Walo. r.*
 Valdecum, *Wallack. c.*
 Valdemontium, *Vaudmont. o.*
 Valderfings, *Vauderwange, Walderfingen. c.*
 Valgentia, *Valenet. o. Valenza. c.k.*
 Valentian, *Valencinnes. c.*
 Valentiniani, *Minimencum, Mannheim. c.*
 Vallesia, *Palais, Wallisferlandt.*
 Valcium, *Valdo. r.*
 Vallioletum, *Palladoia. c.*
 Vallis Telina, *la Vallée. c.*
 Vana, *Wana. r.*
 Vandalicia, *Andalucia. k.*
 Vangena, *Wangen. c.*
 Vangiones, *the lower Palatinat.*
 Vangiones, *Worms. c.*
 Vapingum, *Gap. c.*
 Vars, *Spurray, Spyth.*
 Varsilum, *Varadin. c.*
 Varchusia, *Wardbia. p.*
 Vardus, *Guendon. r.*
 Varena, *Garante. l.*
 Varglones, *Naar. p.*
 Varnia, *Emeland, Warner Land. p.*
 Varta, *the Varte. r.*
 Varus, *Var, Varro. r.*
 Valares, *Baxes. c.*
 Valcones, *Galscon. p.*
 Valsavia, *Vange, Walswo. p.*
 Vatio, *Valon. c.*
 Vastinum, *Gallinoid. p.*
 Varenus, *Senerno. r.*
 Vaudum, *Waad. t.*
 Vaurum, *Vaur, Lavaur. c.*
 Vlectia, *Vez. c.*
 Vecta, *Vecht. o.*
 Vectis, *Wight. l.*
 Vedasus, *Biddston. r.*
 Vedia, *Widdert. r.*
 Veli, *Scotsman. o.*
 Velamni, *la Velai. p.*
 Vella, *Pisciola. c.*
 Velicer, *Aa. r.*
 Velitria, *Viterbi. c.*
 Velocafes, *la Vexin. p.*
 Venda, *Wenden. c.*
 Venedocia, *Booth-Wales. p.*
 Veneris Portus, *the Port Vandra.*
 Venerius, *Viterbi. c.*
 Veneria, *Vannes. c.*
 Venticenis Urbs, *Vence. c.*
 Venta Belgarum, *Winchester. p.*
 Venta Iconorum, *Caister. o.*
 ——— *Silarum, Caerwent. o.*
 Venusia, *Venosa. c.*
 Verbanus, *il Lago Maggiore. l.*
 Verbinum, *Verbins. o.*
 Verda, *Ferden. c.*
 Verda, *Donauwitt. c.*
 Verdia, *l'Oia. r.*
 Veria, *la Verr. r.*
 Veria su Campoveria, *Ter-Verr. c.*
 Vermelandia, *Wermeland. p.*
 Vernolium, *Pernuil. c.*
 Veronum, *Vernon. c.*
 Verodnum, *Verdun. c.*
 Verolanium, *S. Albans. o.*
 Verorandui Urbs, *Vernand. c.*
 Verovicum, *Wardwick. o.*
 Verlia, *Donauwitt. c.*

URB

Vesalla, *Wesla. c.*
 Vesalla superio, *Ober-Wesla. c.*
 Vescontio, *Befanzen. c.*
 Vesprum, *Vesprin, Wistum. c.*
 Vesulum, *Vesoni. c.*
 Vescuna, *Perigux. c.*
 Veteravia, *Weteraw. p.*
 Uffens, *il Portatore. r.*
 Vlana, *Wissenborn. c.*
 Vibantianum, *Bar in Podolia.*
 Vibovalentia, *Monte Leone. c.*
 Viburgum, *Wiburg. c.*
 Vicclacum, *Pegler. c.*
 Viconolia, *Vilaine. r.*
 Viceria, *Bernethy. c.*
 Vidana, *Vilaine. r.*
 Vider, *Vicht. r.*
 Vidua, *Drobdagh, or Dreg. r.*
 Viducasses, *Bessin. t.*
 Vienna, *Wien. c.*
 Viennio, *Vienne. c.*
 Vigena, *Vienne. r.*
 Vigilibanum, *Vigevano. c.*
 Vigorina, *Wozzecker. c.*
 Vinaria, *Vitmar. c.*
 Vincium, *Vence. c.*
 Vinda, *Vinden. c.*
 Vindalscus, *Vindellcus, la Nasqua. r.*
 Vindana, *Vannes. c.*
 Vindafcinus Comitatus, *Venaissin.*
 Vindelici, *Bozland. o.*
 Vindernus, *the Bay of Knochefergus.*
 Vindinum, *Mans. c.*
 Vindobona, *Vienne in Austria.*
 Vindocinum, *Vendome. c.*
 Vintimillium, *Vintimiglia. c.*
 Vintum, *Vence. c.*
 Virdo, *Wierach. r.*
 Viria, *Vire. c. r.*
 Viria, *Witland. r.*
 Virodunum, *Verdun. c.*
 Vistula, *Wesla. r.*
 Visundio, *Befanzen. c.*
 Visurgis, *Vifera, Wiser. r.*
 Vitis, *il Montone. r.*
 Viturulus, *Bidowit. r.*
 Vivario, *Viviers. c.*
 Vladillavia, *Waldilaw. c.*
 Vlecinum, *Dalcigno. c.*
 Vllarius, *Oléron. l.*
 Vllissiga, *Elisching. c.*
 Vllonia, *Wliffet. p.*
 Ultrasectum, *Wreth. c.*
 Ulyippo, *Libone. c.*
 Uumber, *Wumber. r.*
 Umbria, *Ombria. p.*
 Umbro, *Ombrose. r.*
 Ungaria, *Ungwar. c.*
 Voerda, *Worden. c.*
 Vogesius, *Vange, Walsow. m.*
 Volacica, *Walsow. m.*
 Volaterra, *Volterra. c.*
 Volca, *Languedoc. p.*
 Volbia, *Voluba, falmouth. t.*
 Volclnli, *Bosena. o.*
 Voltumna, *Boutonne. r.*
 Volubilis, *Fex. c.*
 Vomita, *Midnick. c.*
 Vorganium, *Treguier. c.*
 Vormacia, *Worms. c.*
 Vosavia, *Ober-Wesla. c.*
 Urania, *Wri. p.*
 Vratilavia, *Brisslaw. c.*
 Urbs, *l'Orbi. r.*

Urbeve.

UXA

Urbevetum, *Orvieto. c.*
 Urbicus, *Orbigo. c.*
 Urbio, *l'Orbiu. r.*
 Urbis, *Orba, urbs. r.*
 ——— *Borbo. r.*
 ——— *Vetus, Oldenburgh. c.*
 ——— *Vetus, Orvieto. c.*
 ——— *Vetus, civitas Pechia. c.*
 Urcinum, *Ajaccio. c.*
 Uria, *Orta. c.*
 Urjum, *Tinto. r.*
 Urpanus, *Valpon. r.*
 Urri Mons, *Orchimont. p.*
 Urtica, *Biserta. c.*
 Urtium, *Urtin. c.*
 Urticulum, *Orticol. c.*
 Vulturnus, *Volturno. r.*

XER

Uxama, *Ofma. c.*
 Uxanuns, *Quessant. i.*
 Uxennum, *ugento. c.*
 Uzetia, *Uzes. c.*

W I

Walachria, *Walcheren. l.*
 Wella, *inde adj. Wellensis, Wella. c.*
 Wibigginum, *Widigan. o.*
 Wintonia, *Widchester. c.*

X A

Xanthus, *Scamandros, Santo, Siribi. r.*
 Xera, *Xerex. c.*

ZYR

Y E

Yefda, *Airach. c.*

Z A

Zabefus, *Millenbach. c. in Transjylvania.*
 Zacus, *Zack. r.*
 Zacyanthus, *Zante. l.*
 Zaladensis Comitatus, *Salawar.*
 Zandic, *Mellana, Mellina. c.*
 Zegira, *Cezira. c.*
 Zogacara, *Tyffis. c.*
 Zyragas, *Parat. r.*

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